

2000

2000

ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

BHURTPORE STATE

FOR THE YEAR
1897-1898.

CHAPTER I.

INTRODUCTORY.

1. *General Remark.*—In submitting the report of the third year of the new administration of the Bhurtpore State, I am glad to remark that there has been a steady progress during the year in the working of almost all the Departments of the State.

2. The general condition of the people was, on the whole, good, and as the rains were timely, and though shorter than the average, were received at proper times, the harvest was good. With the exception of autumn months when Malarious fever committed havock in the State, the general health of the people was good.

3. *Difficulty and delay in framing the Report.*—As most of the Departments were sufficiently developed to submit proper reports of their working, my difficulty in framing the report was much lessened than in framing it in the beginning, but unfortunately it was unavoidably delayed on account of the misfortunes I had in my private family affairs, by losing my wife and my son at the end of the year; and consequently I had to go on leave for a change. But directly on my return I took up the work in my hand.

CHAPTER II.

PRINCIPAL EVENTS.

4. During the year under report His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief of India visited Bhurtpore in the month of November 1897.

5. The Agent to the Governor-General visited Bhurtpore in the month of August 1897.

6. His Highness the Maharaja was in Bhurtpore during the whole year under report, except from the 23rd April to 28th September 1897, when he went to Mussoorie.

7. His Highness the Maharaja of Indore visited Bhurtpore on the 12th September 1897.

8. *Raoji Sahib and two other Pupils at Mayo College.*—The younger brother of His Highness and two other boys continued their study in Mayo College, Ajmere, and it is satisfactory to find that the Principal of the College gives good report about them.

9. *Queen's Birthday.*—A Darbar was held by the Political Agent on 24th May 1897, in honour of Her Majesty the Queen's birthday.

10. *Diamond Jubilee.*—Her Majesty the Queen's Diamond Jubilee was celebrated at Bhurtpore by the holding of a Darbar by the Political Agent. In the evening the whole of the city was illuminated, and fire-works were let off near the palace ; also sweetmeats were distributed to the school children, and poor people were given a feast and a large number of prisoners were released. Colonel Chatru Singh, the Commandant of the Imperial Service Cavalry, was sent on deputation to represent the Bhurtpore State in the celebration of Her Majesty's Diamond Jubilee in London. On his return, he was granted a Khilat by His Highness the Maharaja in a Darbar and was presented a Jubilee Medal and invested with the title of "Bahadur." Also three of the existing Sardars of the State, who had the honour of being present at Her Majesty's First Jubilee in London, were presented with silver Jubilee clasps.

CHAPTER III.

RELATIONS WITH THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT AND THE NEIGHBOURING STATES.

11. *Political Agents.*—Colonel Newill was the Political Agent for a very short time in the beginning of the year ; he was relieved by Mr. Colvin who was transferred to Quetta in the month of November. Mr. Colvin was succeeded by Major C. Herbert, who was the Political Agent during the remaining portion of the year.

12. As the administration is being carried on under the direct control of the Political Agent, there can be nothing on this head to relate. But, however, I must express my indebtedness to all the Political Agents who held charge of the Bhurtpore Agency, for the kindness, advice and guidance which I invariably received from them in all important matters connected with the administration of the State.

13. *Relation with the neighbouring Territories and British Districts.*—Our relations with the neighbouring British districts and Native States were very cordial.

CHAPTER IV.

14. *Internal administration of the State.*—There was no change in the internal administration of the State during the year.

DEWAN'S OFFICE (1).

15. *Charge of the Office.*—I was in charge of this office during the whole year under report, except from 5th of August to 5th of September, during which time I was on privilege leave. The Chief Revenue Officer was, in my absence, in charge of the office, and disposed of all the routine work, the important work being referred to the Political Agent.

16. *Office Work.*—Dewan's office work was, as will be seen from the tables given below, very much the same as last year in the English Office, while there is a decrease of 465 cases in the Vernacular Office. This is to a certain extent due to the systematical arrangement of the work as mentioned last year. With such heavy work, which was principally routine work, my hands were quite full, and I found it very difficult. Consequently I had to work very hard in order to find time for the important works of introducing reforms in the various Departments of the State :—

TABLE NO. I.
Showing the work of English Branch of the Dewan's Office.

Year.	LETTERS.				REMARKS.
	Agency.		Letter Departments.		
	Received.	Despatched.	Received.	Despatched.	
1896-97	1,355	969	3,148	3,686	
1897-98.	1,473	1,176	2,911	3,581	

TABLE NO. II.
Showing the work of the Vernacular Branch of the Dewan's Office.

Class of cases.		Arrears on 1st April 1897.	INSTITUTED DURING THE YEAR.		Total of columns Nos. 2 and 4.	DECIDED DURING THE YEAR		Arrears on 1st April 1898.
			1896-97	1897-98.		1896-97.	1897-98.	
APPEALS AND REVISION.	Civil	43	129	74	117	101	97	20
	Criminal	10	72	46	56	71	50	6
	Revenue	12	36	12	24	55	17	7
	Total	65	237	132	197	227	164	33
MISCELLANEOUS REFERENCES.	Civil	1	98	46	47	99	47	...
	Criminal	10	373	354	364	372	361	3
	Revenue	20	527	381	401	527	387	14
	Miscellaneous	206	8,976	8,699	8,905	9,154	8,775	130
Total		237	9,974	9,480	9,777	16,152	9,570	147
GRAND TOTAL		302	10,211	9,612	9,914	16,379	9,734	180

17. *Memos. and Circulars.*—During the year under report 11 circulars and 45 important memos. were issued for the guidance of the Heads of various Departments.

18. *Tour and Inspection.*—I began my tour in the month of November, and inspected Kumbair and then went and inspected the Vikalats at Gordhan, Muttra and Agra. I found much change for the better in the work of Tehsil Kumbair, but the work of the three Vikalats was in a very bad state, therefore a special memo. was issued for the future guidance of the Vakil, and it is hoped that the work will go on smoothly in future. I am sorry to

say that I could not go out to inspect any other Tehsils during the year, because, on account of the transfer of Mr. Colvin, he had asked me not to go out, as he had many important matters to decide before he left; then as Major Herbert was new it was not thought advisable to leave the Headquarters, as I had to explain to him various important questions. Finally we had taken up the question of the reduction of the army, which kept me in Bhurtpore till the hot season commenced.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT (2).

19. *Charge of the Department.*—This Department was under Rai Sahib Munshi Sohan Lal during the year under report. But as the work of the Department was very heavy an Assistant was appointed to help the Chief Revenue Officer. This Assistant was given Baqaya Department in addition to the other revenue work, because the Deputy Collector who was in charge of it was asked to give his assistance in the Settlement work besides his own legitimate duties in the Revenue Department.

20. *Rainfall.*—The year under report received good rainfall which will be seen from the comparative statement given below :—

No.	Name of Tehsil.	Rainfall in 1896-97.	1897-98.	REMARKS.
1	Gopalgarh ...	18—27 cents.	23—28 cents.	
2	Pahari ...	14—78½ "	20—37 "	
3	Kama ...	18—17 "	18—65 "	
4	Deeg ...	28—98 "	24—30 "	
5	Kumehr ...	27—26 "	19—68 "	
6	Bhurtpore ...	14—66 "	24—61 "	
7	Uchain ...	11—94 "	27—50 "	
8	Rupbas ...	10—28 "	26—28 "	
9	Biana ...	9—6 "	26—28 "	
10	Bhusawar ...	15—20 "	20—25 "	
11	Akheygarh ...	16—32 "	24—53 "	

21. The above statement shows that with the exception of Tehsils Deeg and Kumehr all the other Tehsils received more rain, and consequently the crops were better than last year. Although the rain in above two Tehsils was much below the average, yet being timely, it was beneficial to the crops.

22. *Area under Cultivation.*—Out of the total area 1,974 square miles or (1,263,360 acres) of the State, 756,642 acres (1,182 square miles) of land was prepared during the year under report for cultivation against 533,592 acres (833·7,375 square miles) in the previous year, and hence there was an increase of 223,057 acres on account of good rain. Out of the total area under cultivation 272,349 acres were under rabi-crop and 484,300 acres under kharif crop against 352,988 acres and 180,654 acres respectively in the previous year. The outturn of rabi crop on the average was 12 annas and that of kharif 16 annas.

23. *Land Revenue Demand.*—The land revenue demand was as follows :—

Rabi	...	...	Rs. 10,03,858
Kharif	...	...	„ 10,95,172

Total ... Rs.20,99,030 as compared with Rs.21,11,398 in the previous year. Out of this Rs.8,86,180 were collected for rabi and Rs.10,65,482 were collected for kharif, total being Rs.19,51,662, leaving a balance of Rs.1,47,368 to be collected at the end of the year. This result is satisfactory considering the fact that the rabi crops were under the effects of previous bad year, and high assessment in some portion of the State.

24. *Cattle.*—There was no epidemic disease among the cattle during the year under report, except foot and mouth disease among the animals in the Tehsils of Gopalgarh, Kama, Nagar and Uchchein; rinderpest in Akheygarh Tehsil and some cases of small-pox in the Tehsil of Pahari. A veterinary assistant was appointed for the treatment of animals in the Muffasil. He was placed under the direct control of the Chief Revenue Officer.

25. *Concessions to the Cultivators.*—The concessions of opening grazing reserves for free pasturage, and of suspending the customs duties on the export of cattle which were granted last year on account of scarcity, continued till the rains set in, and the supply of grass was sufficient.

26. *Taqavi.*—Out of Rs.30,000 sanctioned for Taqavi advance, Rs.12,000 were advanced to the cultivators. The reasons why less than half the amount was distributed were—(1) that the want of the people was lessened by the seasonable rain; (2) that this year after careful inquiry the advances were made only to the people who were unable to receive help from other sources.

27. *Training of Tehsildars and Peshkars.*—Two officers and two candidates who were sent to British Territory to learn Judicial, Revenue and other work of Tehsildar, returned during the year under report after completing the period of their study. Two of them were given the posts of Tehsildars and one that of Peshkar.

28. *Abolition of Lāgs.*—The following lāg which was considered objectionable and troublesome to the people, was abolished in addition to those mentioned in last year's report—Lāg Mujh Pola.

29. *Baqaya.*—As mentioned above, the work of Baqaya was entrusted to the Personal Assistant to Chief Revenue Officer, as the Deputy Collector was asked to give his assistance in the Settlement work in the month of October 1897. From the month of October, Munshi Ram Sahai was in charge of baqaya work.

30. *Remission of Arrears.*—As we had to deal with the arrears of the last 70 years the work of Baqayā was very heavy, and there was no proper arrangement for the disposal of arrear cases, consequently a Baqaya Department was started as mentioned in last year's report. From the inquiry

made it appeared that either many defaulters had died long ago and have left no property and heirs or were quite unable to pay the arrears. Consequently the following arrangements were made :—

I.—The arrears were divided into three portions, *i.e.* :—

- (1) up to the end of Sambat 1911 ;
- (2) up to the end of Sambat 1946, *i.e.*, up to the last Settlement ;
- (3) up to the end of Sambat 1951 :

(1) The arrears up to the end of Sambat 1911 were ordered to be remitted after obtaining the sanction of the Political Agent with the exception of those in satisfaction of which any money was received, or any act was done towards their realisation.

(2) The arrears up to the end of Sambat 1946 were divided into two parts :—

(a) those which were due from the agriculturists for agricultural purposes ;

(b) those which were due from other people.

(a) As it was reported that these arrears were mainly due to the high assessment in the southern portion of the State, a list of such arrears was prepared and sent to the Settlement Commissioner to settle and take them into consideration at the time of assessment.

(b) These arrears were ordered to be enquired into by the Baqaya Officer.

(3) These arrears were also ordered to be inquired into and realised as far as possible by the Baqaya Officer.

II.—The Baqaya Officer was authorised to strike off the arrears below Rs.50 if he considered them to be irrecoverable, and the Chief Revenue Officer below Rs.100, and rest to be submitted for orders to the Dewan.

Forms of Registers and Khatonis were prescribed and regularly kept.

31. The total amount of Baqaya in the beginning of the year was Rs.79,03,147-8-2, inclusive of the amount for which instalments were fixed during the last year. Out of this Rs.63,396 were recovered, for Rs.8,261 instalments were fixed. Rs.4,07,291 were ordered to be struck off on account of their being irrecoverable in which the arrears up to Sambat 1911 were included.

32. *Working of the Revenue Courts.*—The following statement shows the working of the various revenue courts during the year under report :—

Revenue Courts.	Arrears on 1st April 1897.	Instituted in 1897-98.	Total.	Disposed of in 1897-98.	Pending on 31st March 1898.
Chief Revenue Officer's Court ..	* 1,738	3,441	5,179	4,440	1,139
Deputy Collector's Court..	114	3,543	3,657	3,471	186
Tehsils ..	953	9,297	10,250	9,517	733
TOTAL ..	2,805	16,281	19,086	17,028	2,058

* Including Inam and Baqaya cases.

33. *Reform in the Revenue Work.*—The following circulars were issued for the guidance and better working of the Department:—

- (1) Rules for the recovery of arrears of land revenue from defaulters.
- (2) Haq Moqadami rules.
- (3) Muafi rules.
- (4) Rules regarding the alienation of Butwar.
- (5) Rules regarding the water-cess.
- (6) Rules regarding the Lambardars.

The system of giving printed receipts to the cultivators was introduced and that of preparing Dhalbanch was reformed.

34. *Grades of Tehsildars.*—As there were no grades among the Tehsildars they were divided into three grades: first grade drawing Rs.125, second grade drawing Rs.100, and the third grade drawing Rs.80, and according to the above grades promotions were given to some of the Tehsildars.

35. *Record Room.*—As I have written in last year's report the record rooms in the Tehsils were in a most dilapidated condition and all records were piled up in heaps. This year it was settled to open a central record room in which records of all the Revenue Courts should be kept. The Tehsildars were ordered to send in future the revenue tehsil records within a month after their disposal to the central record room to be kept and properly arranged there.

36. Rules for weeding and sorting old records were under contemplation during the year and have been issued since then.

37. *Irrigation Establishment.*—As the old bands were repaired and the fields were irrigated by them, it was considered necessary to have an extra establishment for checking the work and preparing and keeping the records of irrigation; five Munsarims were appointed and placed under the control of the Chief Revenue Officer. Rules have been framed for the guidance and for the proper assessment of the irrigation-tax.

38. *Poor-houses.*—As mentioned in last year's report poor-houses were opened in 1896 and continued up to the month of October 1897, when the kharif harvest was collected.

39. *Statement of comparative prices of the last two years.*—The following comparative statement of prices of staple food shows that the prices of food-grain have fallen :—

Names of months.	Kind of grain.	1896-97.		1897-98.	
		Seers.	Chittacks.	Seers.	Chittacks.
April	{ Wheat	14	..	10	3
	{ Barley	18	6	14	6
	{ Gram	10	14	10	9½
May	{ Wheat	14	2	11	4
	{ Barley	17	4	14	3½
	{ Gram	15	2	10	5½
June	{ Wheat	13	..	10	10
	{ Barley	15	13	12	12
	{ Gram	15	8	9	13
July	{ Wheat	12	7	10	2
	{ Barley	14	15	13	1½
	{ Gram	14	12	9	11½
August	{ Wheat	12	12	10	6½
	{ Barley	15	..	13	6
	{ Gram	14	..	8	9½
September	{ Wheat	10	4	10	5
	{ Barley	12	6	14	10
	{ Gram	12	..	8	12½
October	{ Wheat	7	12	10	15
	{ Barley	9	8	17	8
	{ Gram	9	..	10	..
November	{ Wheat	7	12	10	12
	{ Barley	9	..	19	12
	{ Gram	9	2	11	3½
December	{ Wheat	7	14	11	8½
	{ Barley	9	2	22	3
	{ Gram	9	2	11	4
January	{ Wheat	8	3½	11	9½
	{ Barley	9	10½	22	7
	{ Gram	9	7	11	8½
February	{ Wheat	8	7	12	1
	{ Barley	9	5	24	6
	{ Gram	9	6	10	15½
March	{ Wheat	8	8	14	11½
	{ Barley	11	10	26	10
	{ Gram	9	7½	15	9

40. *Inspection and Tour.*—The Chief Revenue Officer inspected all the Tehsils and Vikalats during the year under report. He inspected the Tehsil records and supervised the realisation of land revenue.

41. *Vikalats.*—There are five Vikalats at Abu, Jeypore, Agra, Muttra and Gourdhan. The Vikalat at Abu represents the State in the Panchayat appeal cases, while the Vikalat at Jeypore is a member for Bhurtpore in the original Panchayat cases.

The Vakils at Agra, Muttra and Gourdhan look after the State property in these three places. As the work was not considered sufficient for three men, the post of one Vakil was abolished and three Vikalats were placed under one person whose Head-quarter was ordered to be at Muttra. He has been given an assistant, who helps him in the work at Agra. As the work of managing the villages in the Agra district that were purchased in Rani Kanno Dai's case, was very heavy, a separate temporary establishment was employed under a manager until these villages were sold.

INAM (3).

42. *Working of the Département.*—As mentioned in the last year's report, this Department deals with Jagirdars and Muafidars of the State. Last year much was done in the way of reform in this Department. During the year under report the following reforms were introduced :—

43. (1) *Abolition of Nato System.*—There was a peculiar custom in the State, said to be a creation of the late Maharaja, that if a Muafidar, Jagirdar or Inamee died without a direct male issue, his property was confiscated to the State, although he had legal heirs in existence. This was considered contrary to all the principles of law and equity. Therefore orders were issued that in future all cases of succession should be dealt with according to the principles of Hindu and Mohammedan law, as the parties concerned are Hindus or Mohammedans with this restriction that a Jagir can descend to the male descendants of the original grantee of a Jagir, but not to the persons not descended from the original grantee.

44. (2) *Dauran Muqadmat.*—There was another system in the State that if a Muafidar died the land revenue of his muafi land was realised and appropriated by the State till a case of mutation was formed and heirs were appointed as his successors by the Revenue Court. In many cases it took years to decide them, and the rightful owners were unjustly left out of their rights. The State enjoyed it during that time. Consequently this custom was abolished.

45. (3) *Record Rooms.*—As the judicial work relating to muafi land was transferred to the proper Courts, the files of such cases were transferred to the judicial courts concerned. The files of muafi cases were properly arranged, registered, and tied up in bundles and *bastas*.

46. *Conclusion.*—In conclusion, I must express my thanks to the Chief Revenue Officer for the hard work which he has done in connection with the Department under him.

GARDENS (4).

47. *Working of the Département.*—This Department has undergone many changes in the time of the present administration. As mentioned in the last report there were 107 gardens in the State, of which 60 were in good condition, while the rest have only fruit and other big trees in them. The latter did not cost anything to the State for their up-keep as no establishment was required for them, but they brought in revenue from the sale of fruits, &c. Of the remaining 60 gardens that were in good condition, many were in out-of-the-way places and their costs were much higher than their income, therefore they were abandoned and given over to the contractors with conditions that they would keep them in good condition and pay the State certain amount of money for the produce of fruits and other trees. Twenty-eight gardens were kept up in good condition, of these those at Bhurtpore, Muttra, Bindrabun and Gourdhan were placed in the charge of Mr. Rustumji Limgebhoy Pandey, while those in Tehsils were kept in the charge of Tehsildars, and those at Agra were kept under the Naib-Vakil.

48. Statement A. shows the income and approximate expenditure of three years of the various gardens that are kept up ; and Statement B. shows the same for the gardens that are abandoned. From Statement A. it will be seen that the income of gardens under Mr. Pandey has increased from Rs.4,016-7-0 to Rs.4,549, while the expenditure has decreased from Rs.22,194 to Rs.19,370-8-0, hence there is a net saving of Rs.3,357. Besides this it is reported that there will be a further saving of about Rs.1,000 this year in the expenditure on account of fodder, which will be produced in these gardens and given to the bullocks, hence there will be a saving of Rs.4,357. Further, if it was not for the expenditure of the agency garden which amounts to Rs.2,281 and which was only recently transferred from the Engineering Department and placed under Mr. Pandey, the clear profit would have been Rs.6,588.

49. The income of the Tehsil gardens has decreased from Rs.3,049 to Rs.2,188, and the expenditure has decreased from Rs.12,445 to Rs.8,236, therefore there was a net saving of Rs.3,350.

50. The income of the gardens at Agra has increased from Rs.152 to Rs.200 and expenditure has decreased from Rs.7,082 to Rs.3,837, hence there is a net saving of Rs.3,293.

51. The cost of establishment and other expenditure has increased from Rs.2,436 to Rs.3,987. The principal reason of this is that the amount of the arrears of pay was paid to the Kamas, and articles, such as charas and bart, &c., which were formerly supplied by the Karkhanas are now purchased by the Garden Department.

Statement B. shows that the income in the gardens that were abandoned has decreased from Rs.2,206 to Rs.1,179, while the expenditure has decreased from Rs.10,917 to Rs.773. Consequently there was a net saving of Rs.9,115. Hence there was, on the whole, a net saving of Rs.17,694.

52. During the year Mr. Pandey had sent some fruits, vegetables and flowers from Bhurtpore gardens to the Agri-horticultural Exhibition at Agra, and received four prizes, out of which two were special.

53. Of the three different arrangements mentioned above about the management of the various gardens, it will be seen from the Statement A. that the one under Mr. Pandey has been most successful : for to find out the success or failure of such an arrangement, we must see the decrease in the expenditure, increase in the income, and lastly, the general condition of the gardens. Decrease in the expenditure has been large and general, but it has nothing to do with the persons managing the gardens, because it was settled and ordered from the Head-quarters. So the only thing to be seen is, whether there has been increase in the income of these gardens, and this has happened only in the gardens under the charge of Mr. Pandey. Agra giving a small increase of income of Rs.48 on an expenditure of nearly Rs.4,000. Also the conditions of the gardens in Bhurtpore have much improved during these last 12 months. The credit of this is due to Mr. Pandey.

Statement A. showing the Income and Expenditure of the Gardens kept up for the last three years.

No.	Place.	Name of Garden.	1896-97.		1897-98.		1898-99.		REMARKS.
			Income.	Expenditure.	Income.	Expenditure.	Income.	Expenditure.	
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	Bhurtpore	<i>Those under Mr. Pandey.</i>							
2		Gol Bagh	263 7 0	4,594 0 0	384 8 0	3,811 0 0	450 0 0	3,951 0 0	
3		Mubarak Bag	431 0 0	2,652 0 0	561 0 0	2,759 0 0	848 0 0	2,928 0 0	
4		Mehdi Bag	446 0 0	2,351 0 0	376 0 0	1,990 0 0	451 0 0	2,028 0 0	
5		Aish Bag	180 0 0	791 0 0	119 0 0	447 0 0	75 0 0	463 8 0	
6		Chameli Bag	32 0 0	197 0 0	30 0 0	66 0 0	50 0 0	68 0 0	
7		Chaman Baghichi	14 0 0	243 0 0	16 0 0	230 0 0	10 0 0	276 0 0	
8		Moti Ghul	126 0 0	1,836 0 0	212 0 0	1,038 0 0	300 0 0	1,107 0 0	
9		Sewar Bagh	203 0 0	1,861 0 0	112 0 0	1,254 0 0	130 0 0	1,410 0 0	
10	Muttra	Agency Garden	..	..	10 0 0	888 0 0	50 0 0	2,281 0 0	
11		Jamna Bagh	395 0 0	1,471 0 0	165 0 0	813 0 0	425 0 0	830 0 0	
12		Maharaj Bagh	500 0 0	1,421 0 0	425 0 0	1,159 0 0	650 0 0	1,125 0 0	
13		Civil Line Bagh	405 0 0	1,171 0 0	344 0 0	880 0 0	441 0 0	771 0 0	
14		Gopal Bagh	530 0 0	1,055 0 0	345 0 0	721 0 0	450 0 0	660 0 0	
15	Brindrabun	Baghichi Bahadur Singh	38 0 0	309 0 0	19 0 0	120 0 0	30 0 0	146 0 0	
16	Gourdhan	Brindrabun-ki Baghichi Baharo Singh	202 0 0	363 0 0	12 0 0	270 0 0	100 0 0	255 0 0	
17	Total	Gunga Bagh	221 0 0	1,440 0 0	30 0 0	480 0 0	64 0 0	671 0 0	
		Kasoom Satowar	30 0 0	439 0 0	13 0 0	287 0 0	25 0 0	390 0 0	
18	Deeg	<i>Those under Tehsildars.</i>							
19		Bagh Bhawan Fukhte	301 0 0	2,477 0 0	78 0 0	2,083 0 0	200 0 0	1,967 0 0	
20		Bagh Jadid	651 0 0	1,881 0 0	554 0 0	1,494 0 0	500 0 0	1,268 0 0	
21		Gulab Bagh	501 0 0	1,076 0 0	372 0 0	146 0 0	350 0 0	595 0 0	
22		Maharaj Bagh	601 0 0	2,871 0 0	404 0 0	2,031 0 0	400 0 0	1,922 0 0	
23	Biana	Bagh Sheopura	325 0 0	932 0 0	349 0 0	147 0 0	325 0 0	166 0 0	
24	Bhusawer	Bagh Keora Jhil	..	..	88 0 0	158 0 0	88 0 0	176 0 0	
25		Bagh Fichoriwala	116 0 0	608 0 0	200 0 0	422 0 0	125 0 0	456 0 0	
		Bagh Phulbari	552 0 0	2,600 0 0	162 0 0	1,500 0 0	200 0 0	1,686 0 0	
26	Agra	<i>Those under Naib-Vakil.</i>							
27		Bagh Khandhari	140 0 0	3,428 0 0	93 0 0	2,196 0 0	120 0 0	1,696 0 0	
28		Bagh Jadid	12 0 0	2,485 0 0	3 0 0	1,340 0 0	15 0 0	1,241 0 0	
		Hari Parbat	..	1,169 0 0	38 0 0	888 0 0	65 0 0	900 0 0	
		GRAND TOTAL	7,215 0 0	41,721 0 0	5,514 8 0	29,618 0 0	6,937 0 0	31,443 8 0	
		Establishment and other Expenses,	..	2,436 0 0	..	3,832 0 0	..	3,987 0 0	

* From November 1897 to March 1898.

48. Statement A. shows the income and approximate expenditure of three years of the various gardens that are kept up ; and Statement B. shows the same for the gardens that are abandoned. From Statement A. it will be seen that the income of gardens under Mr. Pandey has increased from Rs.4,016-7-0 to Rs.4,549, while the expenditure has decreased from Rs.22,194 to Rs.19,370-8-0, hence there is a net saving of Rs.3,357. Besides this it is reported that there will be a further saving of about Rs.1,000 this year in the expenditure on account of fodder, which will be produced in these gardens and given to the bullocks, hence there will be a saving of Rs.4,357. Further, if it was not for the expenditure of the agency garden which amounts to Rs.2,281 and which was only recently transferred from the Engineering Department and placed under Mr. Pandey, the clear profit would have been Rs.6,588.

49. The income of the Tehsil gardens has decreased from Rs.3,049 to Rs.2,188, and the expenditure has decreased from Rs.12,445 to Rs.8,236, therefore there was a net saving of Rs.3,350.

50. The income of the gardens at Agra has increased from Rs.152 to Rs.200 and expenditure has decreased from Rs.7,082 to Rs.3,837, hence there is a net saving of Rs.3,293.

51. The cost of establishment and other expenditure has increased from Rs.2,436 to Rs.3,987. The principal reason of this is that the amount of the arrears of pay was paid to the Kameras, and articles, such as charas and bart, &c., which were formerly supplied by the Karkhanas are now purchased by the Garden Department.

Statement B. shows that the income in the gardens that were abandoned has decreased from Rs.2,206 to Rs.1,179, while the expenditure has decreased from Rs.10,917 to Rs.773. Consequently there was a net saving of Rs.9,115. Hence there was, on the whole, a net saving of Rs.17,694.

52. During the year Mr. Pandey had sent some fruits, vegetables and flowers from Bhurtpore gardens to the Agri-horticultural Exhibition at Agra, and received four prizes, out of which two were special.

53. Of the three different arrangements mentioned above about the management of the various gardens, it will be seen from the Statement A. that the one under Mr. Pandey has been most successful : for to find out the success or failure of such an arrangement, we must see the decrease in the expenditure, increase in the income, and lastly, the general condition of the gardens. Decrease in the expenditure has been large and general, but it has nothing to do with the persons managing the gardens, because it was settled and ordered from the Head-quarters. So the only thing to be seen is, whether there has been increase in the income of these gardens, and this has happened only in the gardens under the charge of Mr. Pandey. Agra giving a small increase of income of Rs.48 on an expenditure of nearly Rs.4,000. Also the conditions of the gardens in Bhurtpore have much improved during these last 12 months. The credit of this is due to Mr. Pandey.

Statement A. showing the Income and Expenditure of the Gardens kept up for the last three years.

No.	Place.	Name of Garden.	1896-97.		1897-98.		1898-99.		REMARKS.
			Income.	Expenditure.	Income.	Expenditure.	Income.	Expenditure.	
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	Bhurlpore	<i>Those under Mr. Pandey.</i>							
2		Gol Bagh	263 7 0	4,594 0 0	384 8 0	3,811 0 0	450 0 0	3,951 0 0	
3		Mubarak Bag	431 0 0	2,652 0 0	561 0 0	2,759 0 0	848 0 0	2,928 0 0	
4		Mehdi Bag	446 0 0	2,351 0 0	376 0 0	1,990 0 0	451 0 0	2,028 0 0	
5		Aish Bag	180 0 0	791 0 0	119 0 0	447 0 0	75 0 0	463 8 0	
6		Chameli Bag	32 0 0	197 0 0	30 0 0	66 0 0	50 0 0	68 0 0	
7		Chaman Baghichi	14 0 0	243 0 0	16 0 0	330 0 0	10 0 0	276 0 0	
8		Moti Ghul	126 0 0	1,836 0 0	212 0 0	1,038 0 0	300 0 0	1,107 0 0	
9		Sewar Bagh	203 0 0	1,861 0 0	112 0 0	1,254 0 0	130 0 0	1,410 0 0	
10	Muttra	Agency Garden			10 0 0	* 888 0 0	50 0 0	2,281 0 0	
11		Janna Bagh	395 0 0	1,471 0 0	165 0 0	813 0 0	425 0 0	830 0 0	
12		Maharaj Bagh	500 0 0	1,421 0 0	425 0 0	1,159 0 0	650 0 0	1,125 0 0	
13		Civil Line Bagh	405 0 0	1,171 0 0	344 0 0	880 0 0	441 0 0	771 0 0	
14		Gopal Bagh	530 0 0	1,055 0 0	345 0 0	721 0 0	450 0 0	660 0 0	
15	Brindrabun	Bagbichi Bahadur Singh	38 0 0	309 0 0	19 0 0	120 0 0	30 0 0	146 0 0	
16	Gourdhan	Brindrabun-ki Baghichi Baharo Singh	202 0 0	363 0 0	12 0 0	270 0 0	100 0 0	255 0 0	
17	Total	Gunga Bagh	221 0 0	1,440 0 0	30 0 0	480 0 0	64 0 0	671 0 0	
		Kasoom Sarowar	30 0 0	439 0 0	13 0 0	287 0 0	25 0 0	390 0 0	
18	Deeg	<i>Those under Tehsildars.</i>							
19		Bagh Bhawan Fukhte	301 0 0	2,477 0 0	78 0 0	2,083 0 0	200 0 0	1,967 0 0	
20		Bagh Jadid	651 0 0	1,881 0 0	554 0 0	1,494 0 0	500 0 0	1,268 0 0	
21		Gulab Bagh	501 0 0	1,076 0 0	372 0 0	146 0 0	350 0 0	595 0 0	
22		Maharaj Bagh	601 0 0	2,871 0 0	404 0 0	2,031 0 0	400 0 0	1,922 0 0	
23	Biana	Bagh Sheopura	325 0 0	932 0 0	349 0 0	147 0 0	325 0 0	166 0 0	
24	Bhusawer	Bagh Keora Jhil	116 0 0	608 0 0	88 0 0	158 0 0	88 0 0	176 0 0	
25		Bagh Pichoriwala	552 0 0	2,600 0 0	200 0 0	422 0 0	125 0 0	456 0 0	
		Bagh Phulbari			162 0 0	1,500 0 0	200 0 0	1,686 0 0	
26	Agra	<i>Those under Naib-Vakil.</i>							
27		Bagh Khandhari	140 0 0	3,428 0 0	93 0 0	2,196 0 0	120 0 0	1,696 0 0	
28		Bagh Jadid	12 0 0	2,485 0 0	3 0 0	1,340 0 0	15 0 0	1,241 0 0	
		Hari Farbat	..	1,169 0 0	38 0 0	888 0 0	65 0 0	900 0 0	
		GRAND TOTAL	7,215 0 0	41,721 0 0	5,514 8 0	29,618 0 0	6,937 0 0	31,443 8 0	
		Establishment and other Expenses,	..	2,436 0 0	..	3,832 0 0	..	3,987 0 0	

* From November 1897 to March 1898.

Statement B. showing the Income and Expenditure of the Gardens abandoned for the last three years.

Place.	Name of Garden.	1896-97.		1897-98.		1898-99.		REMARKS.
		Income.	Expenditure.	Income.	Expenditure.	Income.	Expenditure.	
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Bhurtpore ..	Jadid Bagh ..	..	501 0 0	76 0 0	45 0 0	..	60 0 0	
	Bilas Bagh ..	134 0 0	862 0 0	145 0 0	489 0 0	50 0 0	60 0 0	
	Bagh Dana Dach ..	171 0 0	876 0 0	78 0 0	408 0 0	78 0 0	48 0 0	
	Gulzar Bagh ..	93 0 0	551 0 0	78 0 0	502 0 0	105 0 0	48 0 0	
	Daulat Bagh ..	94 0 0	460 0 0	47 0 0	37 0 0	25 0 0	..	
Muttra .. Gourdhan ..	Bagh Jattigi ..	..	105 0 0	26 0 0	..	26 0 0	..	
	Devan Bagh ..	275 0 0	499 0 0	40 0 0	73 0 0	40 0 0	..	
	Kishori Bagh ..	*26 0 0	728 0 0	140 0 0	292 0 0	40 0 0	36 0 0	* Income shown in Ganga Bagh.
	Imrat Khur ..	..	432 0 0	3 0 0	296 0 0	30 0 0	36 0 0	
	Sarootpaji ..	..	783 0 0	2 0 0	47 0 0	30 0 0	36 0 0	
	Bagh Bhobnath ..	..	644 0 0	..	33 0 0	20 0 0	36 0 0	
	Bagh Badan Singh ..	..	36 0 0	..	1 0 0	2 0 0	..	
	Bagh Ganthole ..	51 0 0	72 0 0	*254 0 0	34 0 0	44 0 0	36 0 0	† Contains income of five gardens.
	Bagh Ranjeet Singh ..	..	72 0 0	..	36 0 0	2 0 0	36 0 0	
	Bagh Diisukh Rai ..	59 0 0	503 0 0	..	41 0 0	15 0 0	..	
Deeg ..	Bagh Kadam Khundi ..	7 0 0	114 0 0	..	36 0 0	2 0 0	..	
	Bagh Kundra † ..	101 0 0	72 0 0	..	36 0 0	45 0 0	36 0 0	‡ Income for 1897-98 shown in Ganthole.
	Roop Singh ..	65 0 0	94 0 0	67 0 0	..	50 0 0	..	
	Ram Bagh ..	152 0 0	896 0 0	90 0 0	32 0 0	60 0 0	..	
Biana ..	Bagh Janoothur ..	405 0 0	805 0 0	70 0 0	32 0 0	70 0 0	..	
Bhusawer ..	Bagh Dadigi ..	..	..	100 0 0	98 0 0	40 0 0	60 0 0	
	Bagh Kanawer ..	347 0 0	775 0 0	50 0 0	31 0 0	45 0 0	..	
	Bagh Naulakkha ..	70 0 0	192 0 0	163 0 0	56 0 0	150 0 0	80 0 0	
	Dola Bagh ..	30 0 0	192 0 0	85 0 0	56 0 0	80 0 0	75 0 0	
Rupbas ..	Devan Wala ..	..	..	23 0 0	41 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	
	Bareh Khumma § ..	..	..	3 0 0	..	45 0 0	10 0 0	§ Income for 1896-97 shown in Dewan Wala.
	Bagh Baoree Wala or Durjan Wala ..	71 0 0	192 0 0	102 0 0	..	70 0 0	10 0 0	
	Bagh Baradari ..	55 0 0	461 0 0	86 0 0	96 0 0	12 0 0	60 0 0	
	Total ..	2,206 0 0	10,917 0 0	1,650 0 0	2,768 0 0	1,177 0 0	773 0 0	

SETTLEMENT (5).

54. This Department was under Mr. Colvin in the beginning of the year, but in the latter part of the year Mr. M. F. O'Dwyer held charge of this Department.

55. The following is the report of the Settlement Commissioner on the working of this Department :—

SETTLEMENT COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

" The progress from 1st October 1896, when operations began, up to 31st March 1897, is shown in my predecessor's letter No. 299-C, dated 28th April 1897, and consisted mainly in the preparation of a preliminary record and correction of the maps of the Statement, 1947 Sambat, in 381 out of the 479-villages in the four northern Tehsils: Pahari, Kanma, Deeg, Gopalgarh."

" *Work during recess of 1897.*—After 1st April 1897, the Khasra Tip or Field Register was completed, and the Patwaris of these Tehsils were in May collected at Head-quarters for the completion and checking of the Khasra and field maps, and also to be put through a course of instruction."

" An attempt was also made to prepare genealogical trees (Shajra Nasabs) and khataunis, a work which should have preceded, instead of following the preparations of the Khasra. Owing to the ignorance of the Patwaris, and the inefficiency of the supervising establishment, little progress was made with this work, and all had practically to be done over again last cold weather. The main work done during the recess was the comparison of arrears, and the completion of the Khasra. The latter at least would have been much more appropriately done in the field."

" *Change of Officers.*—At the end of April 1897 Mr. Colvin was appointed Political Agent, Eastern States, but maintained a general control over Settlement operations till his transfer to Beluchistan in November. I took immediate charge of the operations on 9th July."

" *Plan of Operations.*—In consultation with Mr. Colvin, it was decided, in the cold weather of 1897-98, to complete and attest the very imperfect record prepared in 1896-97 for the four northern Tehsils, and at the same time bring under Settlement the four central Tehsils: Nagar, Kumheir, Bhurtpore and Akhaigarh, leaving the four southern Tehsils for the following year."

" *Increase of Establishment.*—This required a considerable increase of establishment. Many of the Hindustani Munsarims knew absolutely nothing of Settlement work beyond the preparation of the Khasra, and these had to be gradually got rid of, those who gave hopes of learning being kept on. As the village system in Bhurtpore is very similar to that of the Punjab and the Government of India had directed that the Settlement should be conducted after the Punjab model, I endeavoured to recruit the new establishment as much as possible from the Punjab, and by the good offices of the Deputy Commissioners of Hissar and Lahore and the Settlement Officers of Dera Gazi Khan, Multan and Montgomery. I was enabled to borrow for one or two years the services of several Settlement trained Patwaris, generally men who had passed the Kanungos' Examination, and

Kanungos. The former were appointed as Munsarims on Rs.20 to Rs.25, the latter as Sadar Munsarims on Rs.40 to Rs.60. About half of the Munsarims and seven out of the ten Sadar Munsarims are men trained in the Punjab Settlements. These men have, on the whole, done excellent work, and without this infusion of new blood it would have been difficult to make any solid progress with record and assessment work."

"Formation of Circles.—From 1st October 1897 the eight Tehsils in which operations had already been, or were now to be started, were divided into three circles, and instead of all the operations being as heretofore under the charge of Mr. A. H. Pyster who, though well trained in survey and record work, had no experience of assessment, three supervising officers were appointed."

"The Deeg Circle with the Tehsils of Kanma, Deeg and Kumheir, was put in charge of M. Hira Singh, Deputy Collector, an experienced Settlement Tehsildar from the Punjab, whose services on an initial salary of Rs.200 per mensem were obtained through the Government of India."

"The Gopalgarh Circle with the three Tehsils of Pahari, Gopalgarh and Nagar, was put under M. Mahmud Hussain, the State Deputy Collector, whose services were lent to the Settlement Department, an allowance of Rs.50 per mensem being given him."

"The Bhurtpore Circle, with the two Tehsils of Bhurtpore and Akhai-garh, was put in charge of Mr. Pyster, who was also to exercise a general control over the central offices and Head-quarters, including the accounts, tracing establishment, survey equipment, &c. The operations in each Tehsil were put under the immediate charge of a Sadar Munsarim assisted by from four to seven Munsarims, according to the number of Patwaris, and by the Tehsil Field Kanungo."

"Preliminary instructions.—Instructions as regards the attestations of the record, where a preliminary one had already been prepared, and where the work was now to be started for the first time, were issued. It was decided to abandon the system of preparing a rough record in one year and attesting it in the next and to carry out the whole proceeding in one year. The form of the new record was also fixed, forms for the assessment statistics of estates and Tehsils were issued, and detailed instructions as to the preparation of the Halat dehi or assessment notes on each estate and of Vernacular assessment reports for Tehsils were given to the Deputy Collectors. The Patwari and Kanungo rules were also approved and issued, and thus by 1st October the ground was cleared for the record and assessment work."

"Cold-weather progress.—In October and most of November the Patwaris were engaged in Dhalbachh and collection work and the supervising establishment was very weak up to 1st December, from which work may be said to have begun in earnest. The progress up to 31st March is shown in Appendix A and may, I think, be regarded as very satisfactory. In all circles the preliminary work of preparing Shajra Nasab and Khataunis, as well as the revision of the Maps and the writing up of the Khasras in a total of 908 estates, had practically been completed."

"Munsarim attestation of the record had been finished in 303 out of 313 villages in Gopalgarh, 204 out of 343 in Deeg, 134 out of 243 in Bhurtpore Circle, while Sadar Munsarims had attested 213 estates in Gopalgarh, 138 in Deeg and 83 in Bhurtpore. Some progress had also been made with the Wajib-ul-arz, and the Circle Officers besides intermediate inspections had finally attested 77 estates in Gopalgarh, 13 in Deeg and 25 in Bhurtpore, and in Gopalgarh and Deeg Circles had personally inspected all the villages of the four Tehsils under assessment and written up very useful assessment notes."

"*Disposal of tenancy and other cases.*—A very important question was that of tenant right. Hitherto no regular Settlement of the State has been made, and no effort had been made to define occupancy rights in the very imperfect records prepared at the Summary Settlements of Sambat 1912 and 1947. As the status of the occupancy tenants is recognised in practice by the people, it was decided to define the conditions under which it is created, *viz.*, 12 years' uninterrupted possession by a tenant holding without a Patta and paying at the same rates as the owners, and to record it, where these conditions were established, in the new records. A separate form for the enquiry into these cases was prepared for each village, and several thousands of cases have been disposed of by the Deputy Collectors, the great majority of them by mutual agreement between the landlord and the tenant. Thus in Gopalgarh Circle out of 2,293 cases disposed of, the parties came to an agreement in 1828 and only 465 were disputed. Details for the other circles are not at present available. A great number of miscellaneous disputes which arose in connection with the completion of the record have also been summarily decided by the two Deputy Collectors. Suits for possession where the claimant has been out of possession for over three years, are ordinarily heard by the Civil Courts; but it has been arranged with the State authorities that claims brought by owners who deserted their holdings through famine or poverty to recover shall be heard by the Settlement officials. The case work is therefore likely to be heavy in the future. Another very important branch of the work is the investigation of revenue-free tenures."

"Rules defining the rights of the grantees, and the lines of the investigation, have lately been sanctioned by the Political Agent and the Dewan, and the enquiry will be taken in hand this hot weather."

"*Progress of Assessment.*—In November and the beginning of December I made a general inspection of the four northern Tehsils, to see as much as possible of the kharif crop, and I devoted the entire months of February and March and a few days in April, to a detailed village-to-village inspection of these Tehsils."

"I have now seen and recorded notes about the 472 estates they contain, and shall be in a position to frame assessment proposals for them, when the assessment statistics, based on the carefully-checked records prepared during this cold weather and now being attested and tabulated, are complete, which will, I hope, be about the end of July."

"It may then be possible to get sanction to the new assessments for these Tehsils and bring them into working from the 2nd kharif instalment."

"The new Settlement records of these Tehsils are now being checked and faired, and though the work in the four central Tehsils, *viz.*, Nagar, Kumheir, Bhurtpore, Akhaigarh, taken up in October last, is not so far advanced, it may be possible to attest the records of these also before the cold weather. The assessment of these Tehsils will be taken up and the attestation of the four southern Tehsils begun from 1st October, so that if there is no check to the work, the assessment of the four central Tehsils should be introduced in the cold weather of 1899-1900, and that of the four southern Tehsils in the cold weather of 1900-1901, operations being closed before the hot weather of 1901."

"*Expenditure.*—The expenditure up to 31st March 1897 shown by Mr. Colvin in last year's report as Rs.13,708, has now been found to have been Rs.14,657-4-10. (Appendix B) and the expenditure during the year 1897-98 has been Rs.49,844-9-8. (Appendix C) giving a total up to date of Rs.64,501-14-6. I consider that this is very moderate for the amount of work we have to show. Though the State as a whole is very highly and in parts over-assessed, the re-assessment of the four northern Tehsils will bring in some increase of revenue which at the present stage I will not attempt to forecast. Independent of the financial results to the State, the Settlement expenditure is money well spent. As it was also lately necessary to overhaul the chaotic system into which the revenue administration of the State had fallen owing to excessive and unequal assessment and absence of any reliable records. Moreover, the cost will be nearly covered by the special tax of 2 annas per rupee, bringing in about 2½ lakhs—imposed by the late Maharaja—to meet the expenses of the Summary Settlement of 1890 Sambat on which, I believe, not more than Rs.60,000 was spent."

"*Notice of Officers.*—M. Hira Singh and Mahmud Hussain, Deputy Collectors, and Mr. A. H. Pyster, Assistant Settlement Commissioner, have worked energetically throughout the cold weather. The careful village inspections made by the two Deputy Collectors in the Tehsils under assessment were of great assistance to me when I made a tour of these tehils. In the Deeg Tehsil, M. Hira Singh had an exceptionally difficult task to unravel the complicated tenures under which the Inam and Chauthbat villages are held, but aided by a very capable Sadar Munsarim M. Gurdial, he completed the work promptly and accurately. His thorough knowledge of Settlement work and sound judgment have been very valuable to me, while the local experience and energy of M. Mahmud Hussain, the State Deputy Collector, have enabled him to dispose of an enormous amount of work very speedily and with satisfaction to me and to the people. Mr. Pyster has had a difficult task in his circle with an indifferent staff, which is however being gradually improved. He has worked very hard, never sparing himself; and though the work was backward at the end of the year owing to his absence on sick leave, he has pushed it on vigorously since."

"In conclusion, I have to acknowledge the co-operation and assistance which I have received throughout from the State officials, especially the Dewan and the Chief Revenue Officer. The latter has always been most prompt in supplying me with any information his office could afford. Of the Tehsildars, Chaudhri Bhola Singh of Kanma, Pandit Fateh Singh of Gopalgarh, and M. Ude Ram of Kumheir were always found willing to assist, and the former two accompanied me throughout during my inspection of their Tehsils."

APPENDIX A.

Statement showing the attestation, &c., work of Settlement Department, Bhurtpore State, from 1st November 1897 to 31st March 1898.

No.	Names of Tehsils.	No. of Munsarims.	No. of Patwaris.	No. of villages.	No. of villages in which Shajra Nasab and Khairatunab are attested.	No. of villages in which Tip was completed by Patwaris.	No. of villages attested by Munsarims.	No. of villages attested by Sadar Munsarims.	No. of villages in which Wajid-ul-Az was written by Sadar Munsarim.	No. of villages attested by Deputy Collector or Circle Officer.	No. of villages in which Haliyat Dehi was written by Circle Officer.	REMARKS.
1	Pahari ..	4	31	91	91	91	90	71	1	..	89	
2	Gopalgarh ..	6	64	138	138	138	138	95	56	59	138	
3	Nagar ..	6	29	84	84	83	75	47	27	18	84	
	Total for Gopalgarh Circle	16	124	313	313	312	303	213	84	77	311	
4	Kanma ..	5	38	118	118	118	94	77	32	12	118	
5	Deeg ..	7	52	125	123	125	83	53	63	1	125	
6	Kumheir ..	6	53	109	102	88	22	8	..	..	..
	Total for Deeg Circle	18	143	352	343	331	204	138	95	13	243	
7	Bhurtpore ..	8	45	152	146	139	68	44	47	..	..
8	Akhaigarh ..	6	40	91	90	88	66	39	29	25	25	
	Total for Bhurtpore Circle	14	85	243	236	227	134	83	66	25	25	
	GRAND TOTAL	48	352	908	892	870	641	434	245	115	679	

APPENDIX B.

Revised Distribution Statement of General Charges of Settlement Department, Bhurtpore, to 31st March 1897.

Months.	Settlement Commissioner's pay.	Office establishment.	Camp establishment.	Assistant Settlement Commissioner's establishment.	Field and Temporary establishment.	Patwari School.	Travelling allowance.	Contingencies.	Cost of tents, instruments, &c.	Tracing work.	TOTAL.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
November 1896 ..	946 6 9	..	5 0 3	..	33 0 0	..	..	10 0 0	1,620 6 0	..	2,615 5 0
December ..	1,108 14 1	..	40 12 1	82 12 1	435 0 10	87 1 9	8 0 9	80 10 9	..	236 0 11	2,069 7 0
January 1897 ..	1,108 14 1	24 3 1	43 0 0	230 2 4	385 0 0	155 0 0	57 7 11	328 12 1	2,794 4 2	..	5,126 11 8
February ..	1,108 14 1	25 0 0	43 0 0	256 1 2	585 14 2	77 11 5	755 1 10	147 15 8	345 8 0	87 12 4	3,432 14 8
March ..	766 10 8	..	..	..	..	..	174 5 4	306 8 3	133 8 9	31 13 6	1,412 14 6
TOTAL ..	5,039 11 8	49 3 1	132 6 1	568 15 7	1,438 15 0	319 13 2	994 15 10	873 14 9	4,893 10 11	345 10 9	14,657 4 10

APPENDIX C.

Expenditure Statement of the Settlement Department, Blurthore State, for Season 1897-98.

No.	Description of Charge.	April 1897.	May 1897.	June 1897.	July 1897.	August 1897.	September 1897.	October 1897.	November 1897.	December 1897.	January 1898.	February 1898.	March 1898.	TOTAL.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
I	Settlement Commr.'s pay	2,508 4 9	266 10 8	250 0 0	1,335 9 11	1,496 13 4	1,478 15 8	1,478 15 8	1,437 5 0	1,223 10 3	1,223 10 3	1,223 10 3	...	13,923 9 9
II	Camp Office...	...	105 0 3	75 8 0	75 8 0	73 10 6	122 7 5	139 2 8	125 15 7	80 0 0	80 0 0	79 0 0	...	1,091 4 5
III	Asst. Settlement Commr.'s pay, &c.	300 0 0	350 0 0	250 0 0	250 0 0	250 0 0	250 0 0	250 0 0	250 0 0	250 0 0	250 0 0	250 0 0	...	2,900 0 0
IV	Office Establishment	271 9 11	178 0 0	178 0 0	180 0 0	192 11 3	186 9 0	180 0 0	175 0 0	180 0 0	186 0 0	186 0 0	...	2,093 14 2
V	Field Establishment	1,437 15 1	584 14 11	710 4 6	791 8 8	723 12 8	227 1 6	292 14 11	464 2 4	507 8 6	543 14 9	591 9 2	...	6,875 11 0
VI	Patwari School	31 9 10	22 12 10	58 0 0	60 6 8	63 0 0	63 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	298 13 4
VII	Dy. Collr. with office	...	94 0 0	47 0 0	43 9 8	47 0 0	175 10 8	371 8 9	765 6 0	434 0 4	440 5 3	442 12 0	...	2,861 4 8
VIII	Dy. Collr.'s Field Establishment.	...	...	...	...	...	338 0 0	688 15 6	1,135 4 7	1,204 2 3	1,232 3 2	1,246 3 5	...	5,844 12 11
IX	Travelling Allowance	507 2 7	130 11 3	...	84 10 0	96 15 9	120 7 9	175 4 2	295 8 5	607 12 0	369 7 6	827 1 10	326 11 4	3,631 12 7
X	Tracing Work	...	...	77 1 11	79 8 11	36 2 9	...	...	23 9 7	39 14 7	15 5 6	6 4 1	...	317 15 4
XI	Instruments, Tents Printing, &c.	743 8 9	41 4 0	801 11 3	150 0 0	625 2 0	...	2,020 11 6	655 0 0	...	...	371 4 3	900 8 2	6,309 1 11
XII	Miscellaneous Contingencies.	137 8 6	31 7 6	36 7 6	42 4 3	27 11 6	64 5 9	229 3 5	237 4 7	283 7 7	368 5 3	238 3 9	...	1,696 5 7
	TOTAL	6,072 11 5	1,804 13 5	2,484 1 2	3,093 2 1	3,632 15 9	3,026 9 9	5,826 12 7	5,564 8 1	4,900 7 6	4,709 3 8	5,502 0 9	1,227 3 6	47,844 9 8

CUSTOMS (6).

56. This is the second year after the new rules were introduced in this department. And although the first portion of it was the period of scarcity, still the financial results as shown below show that the new arrangements introduced in this department in the beginning of 1896 have been successful.

57. *Financial results.*—The income during the year was Rs.2,74,019 as compared with Rs.1,73,540 in the previous year, *i.e.*, an increase of Rs.1,00,479 over the last year. This result is very satisfactory when we bear in mind the fact that one-third of the year was that of scarcity and that the internal duty which brought an income of about Rs.80,000 was abolished. Statement A. shows that this figure is the highest on record since Sambat 1932.

58. The accompanying Statement B. shows the approximate value of goods imported into and exported from the Bhurtpore State, together with the customs duty levied on them. Comparing this statement with that of the last year, it will be seen that there is a large increase in the duty on grain ; reasons for which are :—

(1) There was much large export of grain than last year on account of good season.

(2) In the previous year import duty on grain was suspended on account of scarcity.

And also there is a large increase in the duty on til, sarson, rice and cotton ; the reason of it is the same as that for grain.

European cloth gives an increase of Rs.8,732 which is principally due to good year.

59. *Expenditure.*—Statement C. shows the expenditure of establishment and other charges for the year under report and that of last year.

60. *Suspension of Customs duty.*—On account of scarcity the suspension of export duty on cattle and import duty on grain was continued from the last year up to 22nd May and 29th October 1897 respectively.

61. *Reduction of duty on certain articles on trial.*—The export duty on ghi was reduced from Re.1-8 to Re.1 and import duty from Re.1-8 to annas 8, and that on sarson from annas 6 to annas 2 on trial, because large quantity of these articles are exported from the States. It was thought that the duty was heavy, and perhaps prohibitive, and after an experience of six months it was found that the trial on ghi was a failure, and consequently the duty on ghi was increased to the original rate ; but the experiment on til and sarson was a success, and therefore the reduced rate of duty was continued.

62. *Increase of duty on intoxicating drugs.*—It was generally believed by the people in the adjoining British districts that intoxicating drugs, such as bhang, charas, &c., were smuggled into the British territory from Bhurtpore, on account of the light custom duties levied on them. Consequently in order to make the duties level with those of the British territories, the duty on bhang was increased from Rs.5 per maund to Rs.16 per maund, and that of charas from Rs.20 per maund to Rs 120 per maund.

63. *Smuggling and punishment.*—During the year under report 113 persons were dealt with for smuggling, and smuggled goods worth Rs.1,459 were confiscated to the State as compared with 112 persons and goods worth Rs.1,014 during the last year. Rs.566 were granted as reward to informers.

64. Eleven officials of this department were punished on account of negligence or dishonesty.

65. *Establishment of a Chauki at Kherli, Elaga Alwar.*—As the railway station of Kherli on the R. M. Railway, which is within the Alwar territory, is so peculiarly situated that a large quantity of goods is imported into and exported from the Bhurtpore State through this station, and consequently there was a likelihood of smuggling on a larger scale being practised there; it was thought advisable to have a Customs chauki on trial for a year near the station in Alwar territory. The Alwar Darbar very kindly gave permission for the establishment of this chauki on trial for a year. The experience of one year will show whether it is necessary to continue this chauki any longer or not. In case it is necessary, the Alwar Darbar will be requested to kindly allow us to continue the chauki for a further period.

66. *Conclusion.*—In concluding this department it must be mentioned that M. Indermal, whose services were borrowed from Jodhpore Darbar especially for the re-organisation of this department, has done his work most satisfactorily and improved the working of the department to a great extent. I am sorry that since the conclusion of this year M. Indermal has returned to Jodhpore. In him the administration has lost one of its best officials; but at the same time I am glad for his sake as he has got promotion which he richly deserves.

Statement A. showing the Income of the Bhurtpore Customs Department from Sambat 1932 to 1953 (22 years).

No.	Sambat.	Anno Domini.	Amount.	REMARKS.
			Rs.	
1	1932 ..	1875-76	1,74,419	
2	1933 ..	1876-77	1,75,721	
3	1934 ..	1877-78	89,947	
4	1935 ..	1878-79	1,09,931	
5	1936 ..	1879-80	1,24,860	
6	1937 ..	1880-81	1,19,923	
7	1938 ..	1881-82	1,29,365	
8	1939 ..	1882-83	1,41,724	
9	1940 ..	1883-84	1,36,930	
10	1941 ..	1884-85	1,57,386	
11	1942 ..	1885-86	2,15,315	
12	1943 ..	1886-87	2,16,294	
13	1944 ..	1887-88	1,89,829	
14	1945 ..	1888-89	2,19,184	
15	1946 ..	1889-90	2,08,706	
16	1947 ..	1890-91	2,01,403	
17	1948 ..	1891-92	2,05,474	
18	1949 ..	1892-93	2,33,110	
19	1950 ..	1893-94	2,51,724	
20	1951 ..	1894-95	2,62,633	
21	..	1896-97	1,73,047	
22	..	1897-98	2,72,100	

Statement B. showing the approximate value of Goods imported into and exported from Bhutpore State, with Customs duty levied for the year 1897-98.

No.	Articles.	IMPORT.		EXPORT.		Duty.	REMARKS.
		Weight.	Value.	Weight.	Value.		
		Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	Grain ...	* 14,359	25,128	694,542	14,05,700	65,563	* Up to October 1897 the import duty being suspended, the quantity shown is only for 5 months.
2	Til and sarson ..	39	116	77,503	2,32,511	29,072	
3	Rice ...	51,766	3,10,595	26	157	19,420	
4	Kirana ...	8,846	88,462	9,653	96,535	15,795	
5	Tobacco ...	3,671	22,024	63	377	3,732	
6	Cotton ...	22	224	25,154	2,51,540	31,445	
7	Kapas ...	...	...	7,787	31,148	3,894	
8	European Cloth ...	8,224	8,22,384	...	...	25,701	
9	Country " ...	1,051	42,057	1,649	65,955	2,700	
10	Metal ...	6,753	56,986	212	6,351	4,120	
11	Ghi ...	42	1,039	4,878	1,21,954	5,553	
12	Oil ...	6,108	24,433	2,010	18,096	3,045	
13	Intoxicating drug...	64½	16,088	12½	2,022	4,729	
14	Cattle ...	No. 3,894	62,580	No. † 8,968	1,43,482	12,231	† The export duty being suspended up to May 1897 the figures given are only for 10 months.
15	Miscellaneous ...	...	1,95,135	...	1,47,833	31,892	† The figures under these heads (Gur and Sugar) show the imports of articles only in the seven towns of the State where the Oetroi is levied.
16	Gur ...	56,646	† 2,54,907	...	...	7,079	
17	Sugar ...	31,259	† 3,75,108	...	...	8,056	
	TOTAL ...	...	22,97,266	4,820,927	25,23,661	2,74,019	

NOTES.

The comparison of the import and export value show that the State is at good by Rs.2.26,395.

The total amount of duty Rs.2,74,019 on the total value of import and export Rs.48,20,927 shows the percentage of our duty at Rs.5'68.

Statement C. showing Expenditure of Sayar during the year 1896-97 and 1897-98.

Name of year.	Establishment Expenditure.	Office Expense.	TOTAL.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1896-97 ..	18,047 15 6	2,346 3 9	20,394 3 3
1897-98 ..	18,006 7 3	3,091 14 6	21,098 5 9

ABKARI (7).

67. *Contract of liquor.*—As stated in the last report, the contract of liquor for the whole State was sold by public auction to one contractor instead of several petty *kalals*, as was the case in the former time. This arrangement gave an increment of cent. per cent. It was thought that central distillery system should be introduced in the State considering it as advantageous both to the public who would get good liquor for their money, and to the State who would be saved the trouble of collecting money from the petty contractors, and also from the trouble which invariably are given by the petty contractors, on account of their smuggling home-made cheap liquor into the surrounding British Territories and Native States. The success of this system was certain in my mind, and I still feel the same, only unfortunately, Tahsildars and Thanadars do not seem to take much interest in this work though they were warned constantly; with the result that the contractor who had agreed to give trial to the scheme on the clear understanding that he would receive every assistance from the State officials, has suffered great loss in the bargain.

68. It is hoped that steps will be taken before long to improve this state of affairs in order to make the system a success.

69. The very fact that the contractor has been able to open only 21 shops in the whole State out of 106, shows that there is a great illicit distillation and importation carried on the State.

JUDICIAL (8).

70. This report is for the year 1897, as the Judicial year ends on the 31st December each year.

71. *Courts and their powers.*—The following statement shows the number of Judicial Courts in the State :—

STATEMENT.

Serial Number.	Courts.	NUMBER.		POWERS.		REMARKS.
		1896.	1897.	Civil.	Criminal.	
1	Tahsils ...	12	7 5	Up to Rs. 200 Ditto	Imprisonment for one month and fine up to Rs 10. Powers of 2nd Class Magistrate.	
2	City Magistracy	1	1	...	1st Class powers.	
3	Nizamats ...	2	2	Above Rs. 200	Ditto.	
4	Berajats ...	13	...	...	...
5	Sessions Court	1	1	2nd appeal from Tahsildars and 1st from Nazim,	Fine unlimited. Imprisonment up to 10 years	
6	Dewan's Court	1	1	High Court	High Court.	

72. The above statement shows that the number of Courts has decreased from 30 to 17. The reason of it is that according to the old custom Berajats or the various, regiments, both regular as well as irregular, had their

own Civil and Criminal Courts which were presided over by their Commanding Officers. But during the year it was ordered that with the exception of those cases which come under the rules of Court-martial, all the Judicial work should in future be done in the regularly established Judicial Courts of the State ; hence this decrease in the number of Courts of the State.

73. Also as some of the Tahsildars who had returned from the British districts where they were sent to learn the work, were considered fit for higher powers ; they were given second class Magisterial powers in criminal cases, as will be seen from the above statement.

74. There was no change during the year among the presiding officers of the various Courts, except among some of the Tahsildars.

75. *Circulars and Memos.*—Six circulars and several memos. were issued during the year for the instructions of the various Courts, principal among them were:—

1. Rules regarding stray and unclaimed cattle.
2. Rules regarding the transfer of Judicial work from Berajats to Judicial Department.
3. Rules prescribing registers and statements to be kept and submitted by the various Courts.
4. Rules distinguishing between the original and miscellaneous cases.
5. Rules relating to Mukhtars.
6. Rules regarding the arrangement of Judicial misils.
7. Rules regarding the arrangement of Judicial cases in the Central Record Room.

CIVIL.

76. Civil statements, Nos. 1 to 10, show the working of the various Courts in the State.

77. Statement No. 1 shows that 1,462 original cases were instituted in the various Courts against 1,412 during the last year. Hence there was an increase of 50 cases. This result is satisfactory, considering the fact that the year was one of scarcity. It shows that the people have begun to feel the advantages of the courts.

The above statement shows that there is an increase of institution in every Court except the Nizamat of Bhurtpore. No satisfactory explanation of this decrease has been given. The number and proportion of cases disposed of is shown below :—

Results.				No. of suits.	Proportion.
Dismissed on account of default	..	..	..	94	5.7
Compromised	..	..	..	203	12.4
Decreed on confession	..	..	..	488	29.8
Decreed <i>ex parte</i>	..	..	..	145	8.85
Dismissed <i>ex parte</i>	..	..	..	30	1.8
Referred to arbitration	..	..	..	38	2.3
Decided with contest in favour of plaintiff	..	..	..	444	27.1
Do. do. do. defendant	..	..	..	120	7.3

78. These figures show that out of the total number 58·5 were decided without any contest, 34·4 with contest and 2·3 by arbitration. Only one case remained pending for more than one year. The average duration of contested cases was 44·1 days and that of non-contested 26·7. The above figures, I have no doubt, will compare favourably with the working of any of the British districts. The number of cases pending at the end of the year was 69 as compared with 57 during last year.

79. Statement No. 2 shows that 1,259, i.e., 86·1, were suits for money, and 148 or 10·1 were for immovable property, and 37 or 2·5 were mortgage suits. This shows that a very large percentage of the cases were for money or immovable property.

80. Statement No. 3 shows that 1,428 or 97·5 were cases valued below Rs.500, out of these 990 or 67·7 were cases valued below Rs.50. The total value of the suits instituted during the year was Rs.1,19,605 or 81·1, out of which the value of suits for money and movables was Rs.92,259 and that for immovable was Rs.27,346. This shows the poor condition of the people of the State.

81. Statement No. 4 shows the disposal of original suits and appeals by the various Courts during the year, which shows that the total disposal during the year was better than that of the past year.

82. Statement No. 5 shows that 888 applications for the execution of decrees were filed during the year as against 820 during the last year and 799 were disposed of, out of these 461 or 57·9 were wholly or partly satisfied. This also will compare favourably with the working of any of the British districts. The amount realised was Rs.23,822.

83. Statement No. 6 shows that the total income on Civil side of all the Courts was Rs.32,248-15-3 and expenditure was Rs.12,635-3-5. Hence there was a net saving of Rs.19,613-11-10. The expenditure does not include the salaries of the Dewan and the Tehsildars, as it would be difficult to decide what proportion of their pay should be put against the Civil work. Column 22 of this statement shows that there is a saving of income against the expenditure in all the Courts except the Civil and Sessions Judge's Court.

84. Statement No. 7 shows that 379 appeals were filed during the year as against 279 during the previous year. The number of appeals pending was 44 and 14 were otherwise received. Hence the total for disposal during the year was 437. Out of these 394 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 38. The average duration of disposal of appeals is given below :—

Names of Courts.				Average duration.	Percentage of cases confirmed.
Dewan's Court	..	..	..	145·11	85·1
Civil and Sessions Court	..	..	..	49·7	48·5
Nizamut, Bhurt pore	..	..	..	25·6	41·3
„ Deeg	..	..	..	37·8	51·

85. The above figures show that the disposal of appeals are not delayed in our Courts. Comparing the results of Statement No. 4 with those of this statement it will be found that Civil appeals bear a ratio of '25 to the total number of cases instituted and of '67 to the contested cases.

86. Statement No. 8 shows that there are only five applications for insolvency.

87. Statement No. 9 shows that 13 judgment-debtors were sent to Civil Jail during the year, all of whom were released before the end of June.

88. Statement No. 10 shows that 1,790 miscellaneous cases were disposed of by the various Courts in the State, leaving a small balance of 45 at the end of the year.

89. *Suits in "forma pauperis."*—There were 17 applications and appeals for permission to sue as paupers, out of which 16 cases were disposed of during the year.

90. *Registration.*—The registration work was done according to the old practice by the Judicial Department ; but it is hoped that during the next year proper arrangements will be made for this work.

CRIMINAL

91. Criminal Statements Nos. 1 to 11 show the working of the Criminal Courts in the State.

92. Statement No. 1 shows that 2,118 offences were reported to the various Courts in the State, both through the Police as well as direct on complaint, or of which information was given to the Magistrate ; they were disposed of as follows :—

Year.	Offences reported during the year.	CASES DISMISSED UNDER SECTION 203, CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE.		CASES STRUCK OFF AS FALSE.		CASES RETURNED AS TRUE.		CASES BROUGHT TO TRIAL.		REMARKS.
		Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	
1897	2,118	166	7.8	898	42.4	1,054	49.8	1,952	92.1	

93. As the figures of the last year cannot be obtained, I am not in a position to discuss the comparative results of the two years, but the above figures are too apparent to show that the people of the State are very fond of making false complaints. The general habit of the people is that in cases of Civil nature they try to resort to the Criminal Courts ; this is mainly due to the practice of not discriminating between civil and criminal cases followed by the late administration. Column 3 of the above statement gives the various classes of offences in the State, which shows that more than half the number were cases against property.

94. Statement No. 2 shows the working of the various Criminal Courts in the State. This shows that 2,118 cases were filed during the year, 74 were pending of the last year and 28 were received by transfer, thus making

a total of 2,220 cases to be dealt with by our Courts ; the total number of persons dealt with in these cases being 4,711. The number of cases dealt with last year was 2,556 ; hence there is a decrease of 336. The principal reason of this decrease is proper arrangement of Criminal work, as according to the old practice any miscellaneous criminal case was treated as a regular criminal case. Out of 2,220 cases to be dealt with, 2,169 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 51 cases for disposal. The total number of persons under trial during the year, including those pending at the close of the previous year and those received by transfer, were 4,711 ; of these 4,581 or 97·2 were disposed of, of which the details are given below, leaving 130 persons for disposal :—

Discharged or acquitted	...	...	3,062	or	66·8
Convicted	...	...	1,314	or	28·6
Committed and referred	...	...	50	or	1·1
Died, escaped, or transferred	...	...	155	or	3·4

95. The average duration in cognizable cases was 14·4 days, while that of non-cognizable cases was 19·7. Column 10 of this statement shows that 824 cases out of the total of 2,220, or more than one-third, were dealt with by the two Nizamats.

96. Statement No. 3 shows the details as to how the accused persons were dealt with by the various tribunals of the State.

97. Statement No. 4 shows the punishment inflicted by the various Courts. This shows that one person was sentenced to imprisonment for life (this punishment was reduced to ten years' imprisonment by the Political Agent). The other punishments are shown below in the table :—

RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT.		SIMPLE IMPRISONMENT.		FINE WITH IMPRISONMENT.		FINE WITHOUT IMPRISONMENT.		WHIPPING.		PERSONS ORDERED TO GIVE SECURITY.	
Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.
450	34·2	43	3·2	139	10·5	778	59·2	8	·6	39	2·9

98. This statement shows that not a single person was given solitary confinement, which fact will be brought to the notice of the Magistrates for future guidance ; and that with the exception of two Magistrates none has taken the advantage of Whipping Act, and a circular especially issued on the subject.

99. Out of 917 persons fined 474, *i.e.*, more than half, were fined less than Rs.10 and only 14 were fined over Rs.50. Out of 493 persons imprisoned 231, *i.e.*, nearly half, were given imprisonment under six months, while 16 were imprisoned for over two years.

100. Statement No. 6 shows that 703 persons were dealt with by the four Appellate Courts in the State. Out of these 511 or 72·7 were dealt with by the Sessions Court. From the total No. 703 for disposal 685 were disposed of. Number of appeals filed during the year was 555 and 29 were pending at the end of the last year ; out of these 574 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 10. The average duration of disposal of appeals was 21·27 days

101. Statement No. 7 shows that the amount of fine imposed during the year was Rs.12,013-8-9 and the balance of last year was Rs.1,856-2-9, making a total of Rs.13,869-11-6 ; out of this Rs.8,443-7-0 or nearly two-third was realised during the year, while the amount of Rs.627 was relinquished, and Rs.484-6-6 were paid by way of compensation or refunded. The balance of the large amount of Rs.4,669-4-6 still remains due ; the Deeg Nizamāt being responsible for nearly half of this amount, and the Sessions Judge for one-fifth of it.

102. Statement No. 9 shows that Rs.25,387-0-3 were the receipts of the various Courts and the amount of Rs.16,268-14-6 was the expenditure, leaving a balance of Rs.9,118-1-9.

103. Statement No. 10 shows that Rs.4,814 miscellaneous cases were for disposal, out of which 4,731 were disposed of during the year.

CATTLE POUNDS.

104. *Establishment of Cattle Pounds.*—As there were no proper cattle pounds in the State, great inconvenience was felt by the public ; for they had no remedy against the owners of stray cattle except by filing suits for compensation. It was therefore thought necessary to open certain number of cattle pounds in the various parts of the State on trial for six months, and when it was found that they worked satisfactorily, they were permanently established.

105. Statement No. 11 shows that 20 cattle pounds were established in the State, their income for the seven months in the year during which they were worked was Rs.2,641-12-9 and expenditure of their up-keep was Rs.1,933-10-0. Hence there was a net saving of Rs.708-2-9.

106. *Inspection and Tour.*—It is disappointing to find that the Nazims who have strict orders to visit and inspect the work of the subordinate Courts, have failed in satisfactorily doing it ; it is hoped that they will give their full attention in future towards this work, which is by no means unimportant.

RECORD ROOM.

107. As mentioned in the last year's report, Record Rooms were in a most dilapidated state and records were in hopeless confusion ; but during the year some improvements have been made in the rooms, and with hard labour and goading the records of most of the Courts have been properly arranged and tied up in bundles.

108. *Central Record Room.*—It is contemplated to have a Central Record Room in Bhurtpore, where the record of the whole State will be properly arranged, and instructions will be issued before long about the destruction of old and useless records. The principal difficulty at present is that there is no suitable building for this purpose, but until some permanent arrangement can be made, the record will be kept in the house at Moti Jhil.

MALKHANA.

109. All the Malkhanas have also been cleared, and property registers are kept in them, so that it is hoped that in future there will be no confusion or trouble.

NOTICE OF OFFICERS.

110. There has been improvement in the work of almost all the Courts in the State, and I am glad to say that the Tehsildars, majority of whom have returned after receiving training in the practical work of Tehsil in the British territory where they were sent to learn work, have been trying to improve the Judicial work in their Tehsils. Also most of the clerks, the majority of whom are the old State clerks, and who were thought perfectly unfit for this work but were kept on trial, have improved in their work, and are giving satisfaction. While concluding this department I must express my thanks to the Civil and Sessions Judge for the hard work which he has done, and for trying to help me in improving this department.

Name of presiding Judge and class of Court.

[illegible]

STATEMENT No. II.—(Civil.)

Statement showing the number and description of Suits instituted in the Civil Courts of Bhurtpore State, during the year 1897.

Name of presiding Judge and class of Court.	Suits for money or movable property.	Suits for immovable property.	Suits for specific relief.	Suits to establish a right of pre-emption.	Mortgage suits.	Suits relating to religious and other endowments.	Matrimonial suits.	Testamentary suits.	Other suits not falling under any of the previous heads.	Total.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Kunwar Sri Harbhamji Rawaji, M.A., LL.M. (Cantab), Dewan, High Court.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
M. S. Sajjad Iqbal, Judge's Court	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
P. Gulab Singh, Nizamati, Bhurtpore	257	38	...	2	3	...	...	...	2	302	...
B. Jwala Sahai, Nizamati, Deeg	26	17	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	49	...
Sayed Burkut Ali, Tehsil Bhurtpore	80	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	83	...
Mtr Mohamed Hussain, Tehsil Uchain	65	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	68	...
B. Baldeo Pershad, B.A., Tehsil Rupbas	14	3	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	19	...
P. Raghunath Sahai, Tehsil Bayana	47	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	...
P. Bijmohan Lall, Tehsil Bhusawar	31	19	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	102	...
S. Abool Kasim, Tehsil Akhaigarh	43	4	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	51	...
Falydar Bhagwant Singh, Tehsil Nagar	35	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	...
M. Sunder Lall, Tehsil Pahari	95	12	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	109	...
P. Fatch Singh, Tehsil Gopalgarh	90	10	...	1	10	...	1	...	4	116	...
Choudhri Bholu Singh, Tehsil Kanma	125	3	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	139	...
M. Aziz Hussain, Tehsil Deeg	166	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	184	...
Babu Ude Ram, M.A., Tehsil Kumheir	133	4	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	140	...
Total	1,259	148	3	6	37	...	2	1	6	1,462	...

STATEMENT No. III.—(Civil.)

Statement showing the number and value of Suits instituted in the Civil Courts, Bhurtpore State, during the year 1897.

Name of presiding Judge and class of Court.	NUMBER OF SUITS INSTITUTED.																								TOTAL.			TOTAL VALUE.			REMARKS.
	VALUE NOT EXCEEDING Rs.10.		VALUE NOT EXCEEDING Rs.50.		VALUE NOT EXCEEDING Rs.100.		VALUE NOT EXCEEDING Rs.500.		VALUE NOT EXCEEDING Rs.1,000.		VALUE NOT EXCEEDING Rs.5,000.		VALUE NOT EXCEEDING Rs.10,000.		VALUE NOT EXCEEDING Rs.1,00,000.		THE VALUE WHICH CANNOT BE ESTIMATED IN MONEY.		TOTAL.			TOTAL VALUE.									
	Suits for money or suits.		Suits for money or suits.		Suits for money or suits.		Suits for money or suits.		Suits for money or suits.		Suits for money or suits.		Suits for money or suits.		Suits for money or suits.		Suits for money or suits.		Suits for money or suits.			Tile and other suits.		Tile and other suits.							
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28				
Kunwar Sri Harbhajji Rawaji, M.A., LL.M. (Cantab), Dewan of Bhurtpore, High Court, Bhurtpore.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maulvi Sayed Sajjad Hosain, Civil and Sessions Judge, Judge's Court, Bhurtpore.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pandit Gulab Singh, Nazim, Nizammat, Bhurtpore	34	10	116	16	35	7	60	8	6	2	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	257	45	302	34,570	10	13	41,811	9	10
Babu Jwala Sahai, Nazim, Nizammat, Deeg	...	...	1	...	...	...	18	14	7	6	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	21	49	12,266	11	9	24,756	14	6
Sayed Burkut Ali, Tehsildar, Tehsil Bhurtpore	10	...	51	...	14	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83	...	83	3,974	15	10	3,974	15	10
Mir Mohamed Hussain, Tehsildar, Tehsil Uchail	6	...	44	3	7	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65	3	68	2,986	4	0	3,058	4	0
Babu Baldeo Parshad, B.A., Tehsildar, Tehsil Rupbas	...	1	3	2	3	...	8	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	5	19	859	2	6	1,473	10	6
P. Raghunath Sahni, Tehsildar, Tehsil Bayana	9	...	24	...	9	3	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	4	51	1,913	15	6	2,275	1	0
P. Birjmohan Lal, Tehsildar, Tehsil Bhusawar	16	5	49	13	9	3	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	81	21	102	3,202	6	9	3,984	5	9
Sayed Abnol Knsim, Tehsildar, Tehsil Akhaigarh	4	1	27	2	10	2	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	8	51	1,770	5	0	2,398	9	3
Falydar Bhagwant Singh, Tehsildar, Tehsil Nagar	6	5	22	...	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	12	47	2,269	0	0	2,820	0	0
Munshi Sundar Lal, Tehsildar, Tehsil Pahari	9	...	60	8	14	6	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	95	14	109	2,612	7	6	4,220	2	6
P. Fateh Singh, Tehsildar, Tehsil Gopalgarh	8	3	63	3	20	1	16	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	107	9	116	5,679	7	6	1,190	12	6
Choudhri Bhola Singh, Tehsildar, Tehsil Knauma	16	5	87	9	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	125	14	139	6,872	3	9	7,724	4	3
M. Aziz Hussain, Tehsildar, Tehsil Deeg	13	5	105	9	36	2	12	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	166	18	184	6,714	15	0	7,452	9	0
Babu Ude Ram, M.A., Tehsildar, Tehsil Kumbheir	24	1	77	5	22	1	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	133	7	140	5,028	3	9	5,246	3	9
Total	155	36	729	70	208	32	166	32	15	8	8	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,281	181	1,462	92,259	5	51	1,19,605	6	8

Showing the number of Suits and Appeals instituted, disposed of and pending in each of the Civil Courts of Bhurtpore State, during the year 1897 as compared with the preceding year 1896.

(33)

Detail of Courts.	INSTITUTED.		DISPOSED OF.		PENDING.		REMARKS.
	1896-97.	1897.	1896-97.	1897.	1896-97.	1897.	
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
High Court, Bhurtpore
Civil Judge's Court
Nizamat, Bhurtpore
" Deeg
Tehsil Bhurtpore
" Uchain
" Rupbas
" Bayana
" Bhusawar
" Akhaigarh
" Nagar
" Pakari
" Gopalgarh
" Kanna
" Deeg
" Kumbhair
" Berojats
Total	1,827	1,841	1,914	1,965	1,117	1,07	

Showing the result of proceedings on applications for execution of Decrees and Orders of the Court, Bhurtpore State, during the year 1897.

Name of presiding Judge and class of Court.	NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS DEALT WITH.				APPLICATIONS DISPOSED OF.				DETAIL OF ENTRIES IN COLUMN 9.						AMOUNT REALISED.		NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS										REMARKS.												
	Filed.				Transferred.				Satisfaction obtained in full.	Satisfaction obtained in part.	Satisfaction obtained through the Court.	Adjusted under section 258.	Satisfaction obtained with issue of process.	Satisfaction obtained without issue of process.	With the issue of process.	Without the issue of process.	On which the judgment-debtor was imprisoned.	On which he was arrested under section 336, but released without imprisonment.	On which salary of Public Officer was for the first time ordered to be withheld under section 258.	Was attached, but subsequently released under section 275.	Was sold.	On which the specific performance was enforced.	Of movables under section 259.	Of immovables under section 264.	On which partition was effected, section 265.	On which execution was effected otherwise than in the preceding columns.		Drawing salary of Rs.10 a month or less.	Drawing salary exceeding Rs.10 a month.										
	The decrees or orders being those of the Court where execution is taken out.	The decrees and orders being those of other Courts transferred for execution.	Restored to the file for any cause.	Total.	To another Court under section 123.	To the Deputy Collector under section 333.	Wholly or partly satisfied.	Wholly infractionous.																						Total.	Pending at close of three months at close of year at close of	Number of applications pending more than a year at close of	Satisfaction obtained in full.	Satisfaction obtained in part.	Satisfaction obtained through the Court.	Adjusted under section 258.	Satisfaction obtained with issue of process.	Satisfaction obtained without issue of process.	With the issue of process.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
Kunwar Sri Harbhamji Rawail, M.A., L.L.M. (Cantab), Dewan, High Court, Bhurtpore.
Maulvi Sayed Sajjad Hossain, Civil and Sessions Judge, Judge's Court.
Pandit Gulab Singh, Nazim, Nizam Bhurtpore.
B. Jwala Sahai, Nazim, Nizam Bhurtpore.
Sayed Burkut Ali, Tehsildar, Tehsil Bhurtpore.
Mir Mohamed Hussain, Tehsildar, Tehsil Uchah.
B. Baldeo Pershad, R.A., Tehsil Rupbas.
P. Raghunath Sahai, Tehsildar, Tehsil Bayana.
P. Birjmoan Lall, Tehsildar, Tehsil Bhusavar.
M. Abool Kasim, Tehsildar, Tehsil Akhaigarh.
Faizdar Bhagwant Singh, Tehsildar, Tehsil Nagar.
M. Sunder Lall, Tehsildar, Tehsil Pahari.
P. Fateh Singh, Tehsildar Tehsil Gopalgarh.
Choudhri Bhola Singh, Tehsildar, Tehsil Kannau.
M. Aziz-ul Hussain, Tehsildar, Tehsil Deeg.
B. Ude Ram, Tehsildar, Tehsil Kumbher.
Total	47	708	177	3	935	4	...	461	338	799	147	83	4	223	238	247	99	332	2221,000	1,728	10	6	20	11	46	27	5	3	45	...	1	7	23	39	4	...	...	32	

STATEMENT No. VI.—(Civil.)

Showing the Income and Expenditure of Civil Courts for the year 1897.

INCOME.													EXPENDITURE.											Rs. 1961-12-13, net gain to the State.	
Name of Court.	Court-fee.	Process-fee.	Fine.	Duties and penalties on instruments not duly stamped.	REGISTRATION-FEE INCLUDING DUTIES ON SALE, &c., AND MORTGAGE OF LAND AND HOUSES, &c.		MISCELLANEOUS FEE.						Amount obtained by sale of unclaimed or intestate property.	Salaries of officers.	Process-serving establishment.	Record-room establishment.	Contingencies charges.	Total.	Gain to State.	Loss to State.	REMARKS.				
					Rcs.	Duties.	Copying-fee.	Fee of auction sale including commission.	Inspection-fee.	Dastak.	Other fee.	Total.													
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		
High Court, Bhubaneswar.	625 14 0	56 0 0	...	...	...	...	44 0 0	...	...	...	242 5 0	968 3 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	968 3 0	...	...
Civil Judge's Court, Bhubaneswar.	2,864 12 0	160 12 0	...	150 0 0	...	...	219 8 0	...	55	...	...	3,459 0 0	...	...	2,580	816	150 0 0	210 0 0	3,786 0 0	...	...	336	...
Nizamal, Bhubaneswar.	3,890 0 0	564 0 0	...	4 15 6	378	2,348 13 9	348 0 0	500 9 6	4	...	2,821 4 6	10,859 11 3	...	...	3,252	498	210 0 0	144 0 0	4,104 0 0	6,755 11 3	...	...	...
Nizamal, Deeg ...	2,571 0 0	167 0 0	...	249 0 0	38	795 0 0	666 0 0	...	1927	1,128 0 0	5,660 0 0	...	...	...	2,095	616	351 0 0	114 0 0	3,176 0 0	2,484 0 0	...	...	...
Tehsil Bhubaneswar	374 11 0	105 8 0	...	...	...	...	51 8 0	...	...	...	79 0 0	610 11 0	...	...	...	...	144 0 0	...	144 0 0	466 11 0	...	...	...
" Uchala ...	319 0 0	79 0 0	2 0 0	...	...	...	99 0 0	...	2	...	...	531 0 0	...	...	...	...	144 0 0	24 0 0	...	363 0 0	...	...	...
" Banya ...	260 7 9	60 12 0	...	96 9 0	24	193 3 0	63 0 0	...	...	...	...	697 15 9	...	...	...	...	...	31 11 5	...	666 4 4	...	...	...
" Rupbas ...	149 0 0	26 0 0	...	...	6	386 0 0	22 0 0	...	...	...	42 0 0	631 0 0	...	...	...	...	79 0 0	6 0 0	...	546 0 0	...	...	...
" Bhusawar	302 6 0	99 0 0	15 6 0	...	16	104 4 0	35 0 0	...	...	...	73 12 0	645 12 0	...	...	...	...	120 7 6	36 6 10	156 14 4	488 13 8	...	...	...
" Akhaigarh	303 6 0	58 8 0	...	...	8	14 15 0	27 0 0	...	...	...	...	411 13 0	...	...	...	...	96 0 0	24 0 0	120 0 0	291 13 0	...	...	...
" Nagar ...	153 11 0	57 0 0	41 5 0	...	...	259 0 0	10 8 0	0 9 0	...	...	5 0 0	527 1 0	...	...	...	...	120 0 0	15 0 0	135 0 0	392 1 0	...	...	...
" Palhari ...	515 14 0	122 4 0	21 14 3	191 13 3	...	349 13 0	55 0 0	...	...	...	...	1,256 10 0	...	...	...	...	93 0 0	24 0 0	117 0 0	1,139 10 6	...	...	...
" Gopalgarh	679 12 0	123 12 0	5 0 0	...	...	52 5 6	47 8 0	...	...	...	...	908 5 6	...	...	...	...	96 0 0	30 0 0	126 0 0	782 5 6	...	...	...
" Kanna ...	537 12 0	162 12 0	...	60 5 6	...	104 1 0	44 0 0	...	...	...	...	908 14 6	...	...	...	...	120 0 0	30 0 0	150 0 0	758 14 6	...	...	...
" Deeg ...	876 8 9	300 0 0	...	...	28	135 10 0	117 8 0	...	1	...	685 11 0	2,144 5 9	...	...	...	...	144 0 0	36 0 0	180 0 0	1,964 5 9	...	...	...
" Kumbhar ...	255 12 0	162 12 0	...	...	...	586 5 0	56 0 0	...	...	...	976 11 0	2,037 8 0	...	...	...	...	136 0 0	19 9 8	155 9 8	1,881 14 4	...	...	...
Total	14,709 14	62,305 0	0 85 9 3	752 11 3	498	5,329 6 3	1,905 8 0	501 2 6	681 27	6,053 11 6	32,248 15 3	...	...	7,927	1,960	2,003 7 6	744 11 11	12,635 3 5	19,619 11 10	336	...	...	...

Rs. 19,613-12-13, net gain to the State.

STATEMENT No. VII.—(Civil.)

Showing the business of Civil Appellate Courts, Bhurtpore State, during the year 1897.

Name of presiding Judge and class of Court.	Pending from last	Instituted in	OTHERWISE RECEIVED.				Total for disposal.	Transfer to other Courts.	Summarily rejected, section 551.	Dismissed for default, sections 556, 557 or otherwise not prosecuted.	HEARD "EX PARTE."				CONTESTED.				Total of columns 10 to 19, i.e., disposed of, omitting transfer.	Pending at close of		OF THESE PENDING MORE THAN		AVERAGE DURATION OF APPEALS IN COLUMN 20.		Objections under section 561.	REMARKS.
			Received by transfer from other Courts.	Remands under section 562.	Reviews under section 626.	Reviews under Sections 558 and 560.					Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded under section 562.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded under section 562.		Three months.	Six months.	Aggregate number of days the appeals were pending.	Average number of days pending.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	
Kunwar Sri Itai bhaji Rawaji, M.A., LL.M. (Caniab), Dewan, High Court, Bhurtpore. Maulvi Sayed Sajjad Hossain, Civil and Sessions Judge, Civil Judge's Court. Tundit Gulab Singh, Nazim, Nizamut Bhurtpore Babu Jwala Sahai, Nazim, Nizamut Deeg	7 5 ... 12	79 168 44 88	... ... 6 2	... ... 2 1	... ... ... ...	1 2	107 175 52 103	... ... 4 1	6 ... 3 ...	14 12 2 1	7 ... 1 ...	1	1 3 ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	51 81 19 47	1 15 3 4	8 31 10 14	... 25 8 26	89 167 46 92	18 8 2 10	3 1 ... 4	12,916 8,213 1,82 3,459	145'11 49'17 25'6 37'8	... ... ... ... ...	...
Total	44	379	8	3	...	3	437	5	9	29	8	1	4	...	198	23	63	59	394	38	8	5	25,790	65'45	...		

STATEMENT No. VIII.—(Civil.)

Proceedings in Insolvency under Chapter XX of Act No. XIV of 1882, in Civil Judge's Court during the year 1897, showing the number and result of applications under Section 344 and number of Insolvents before the Court.

Class of Court.	APPLICATIONS FOR DECLARATION OF INSOLVENCY.												PERSONS DECLARED TO BE INSOLVENTS.										REMARKS.			
	NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS					APPLICATIONS DEALT WITH.							NUMBER OF INSOLVENTS BEFORE THE COURT.					DISPOSED OF.								
	Filed during the year					Granted.		Rejected.					Pending at close of year.					Died.						Discharged.		
	Pending from last year.	Under arrest or imprisonment.	Not under arrest or imprisonment.	By judgment-debtors.	By decree-holder.	Received by transfer.	Total.	Withdrawn or otherwise not prosecuted.	A receiver being appointed.	A receiver not being appointed.	Penal proceedings under section 359 not being taken.	Sentence of imprisonment passed under section 359.	Applicant being sent to the Magistrate to be dealt with.	Total.	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		24	25	26
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
Judge's Court, Bhutnipoore	...	...	...	5	...	5	...	2	...	1	2	...	...	5	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	5	...	5	...	2	...	1	2	...	...	5	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...

STATEMENT No. IX.—(Civil.)

Showing the number of Civil Debtors imprisoned and released in Bhurtpore State, during the year 1897.

(37)

Number.	Court.	Remained from last year.	Imprisoned during the year.	Total.	Released during the year.	Remaining at the close of the year.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	High Court, Bhurtpore	...	...	...	...	...
2	Judge's Court, Bhurtpore	...	...	...	...	...
3	Nizamut City	...	1	1	1	...	
4	" Deeg	...	4	4	4	...	
5	Tehsil Bhurtpore	...	1	1	1	...	
6	" Uchain	...	...	...	...	...
7	" Rupbas	...	...	...	...	...
8	" Bayana	...	...	...	...	...
9	" Bhusawar	...	...	...	...	...
10	" Akhaigath	...	...	...	...	...
11	" Nagar	...	...	...	...	...
12	" Pahari	...	...	...	...	...
13	" Gopalgarh	...	1	1	1	...	
14	" Kauna	...	1	1	1	...	
15	" Deeg	...	...	...	...	...
16	" Kumbhair	...	5	5	5	...	
		
	Total	...	13	13	13	...	

STATEMENT No. X.—(Civil.)

Showing the Miscellaneous Civil Cases for the year 1897.

Name of Court.		Pending from last year.	Instituted.	Total for disposal.	Disposed of.	Pending.	REMARKS.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
Judge's Court	...	13	846	859	838	21	
Nizamut Bhutpore	...	1	500	501	482	19	
" Deeg	...	1	121	122	120	2	
Tehsil Bhutpore	...	...	17	17	17	...	
" Uchain	...	...	27	27	27	...	
" Rupbas	...	6	42	48	48	...	
" Bayana	...	1	11	12	11	...	
" Bhusawar	...	...	6	6	6	...	
" Akhoigarh	...	...	2	2	2	...	
" Nagar	...	2	20	22	22	...	
" Pabarl	...	...	8	8	8	...	
" Gopalgarh	...	...	9	9	9	...	
" Kanma	...	...	24	24	24	...	
" Deeg	...	...	23	23	23	...	
" Kumbheir	...	1	154	155	153	2	
Total		25	1,810	1,835	1,790	45	

STATEMENT No. I.—(Criminal.)

Showing offences reported and persons released, tried, discharged, acquitted, convicted, and committed by Criminal Courts for each offence, in *Blurthore Stute*, during the year 1897.

Description of offences with Chapter and Section of the Penal Code or other local law applicable.	Number of head of crime.	NUMBER OF CASES.					NUMBER OF PERSONS.								REMARKS.	
		Offences reported.	Complaints dismissed under section 203.	Other cases struck off as false.	Balance returned as true.	Brought to trial during the year.	Under trial during the year.	Discharged.	Acquitted.			Convicted.	Committed.	Died, escaped, or transferred.		Remaining under trial at close of year.
									On withdrawal from prosecution.	Otherwise.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
CLASS—																
I.—Offences against the State	1	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Offences against the public tranquillity, Chapter VIII.	2	12	1	2	9	11	95	3	6	2	31	...	29	24		
III.—Offences relating to public servants, Chapters IX and X.	3	46	1	21	24	45	132	33	16	8	54	...	21	...		
IV.—Offences against public justice and false evidence, Chapter XI.	4	27	...	7	20	27	90	11	15	9	50	4	1	...		
V.—Offences relating to Coin, Stamp, Weight, and Measures, Chapters XII and XIII.	5	6	...	...	6	6	9	2	...	...	7	...	...	...
VI.—Offences affecting the human body, Chapter XVI.	6	411	30	198	183	381	1,241	60	422	359	207	14	52	27		
VII.—Offences affecting public health and religion, Chapters XIV and XV.	7	160	18	54	88	142	290	116	90	17	64	1	1	1		
VIII.—Offences against property, Chapter XVII	8	1,171	96	456	619	1,075	2,127	259	248	668	803	29	44	76		
IX.—Other offences under the Penal Code, Chapters XVIII to XXII.	9	100	20	50	30	80	276	87	52	118	19	...	...	...
X.—Other special and local laws	10	184	...	109	75	184	219	114	24	28	50	...	4	2		
Total	...	2,118	166	898	1,054	1,952	4,483	785	873	1,210	1,285	48	152	130		

STATEMENT No. II.—(Criminal.)

Statement showing the general result of Criminal Cases disposed of by each Officer in the Bhurtpore State, during the year 1897.

Serial Number.	Name of Officer.	FOR DISPOSAL.						DISPOSED OF.										AVERAGE DURATION OF CASES.															
		NUMBER PENDING FROM LAST.		FILED DURING THE		RECEIVED BY TRANSFER.		TOTAL.		ACQUITTED OR DISCHARGED.		CONVICTED		COMMITTED TO SESSIONS COURT.		DIED, ESCAPED OR TRANSFERRED.		TOTAL.		REMAINING AT THE END OF THE		COGNIZABLE.		NON-COGNIZABLE.									
		Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Number of cases.	Aggregate number of days occupied in trial.	Average number of days.	Number of cases.	Aggregate number of days occupied in trial.	Average number of days.						
1	2	3																															
1	Kunwar Sri Harbhajji Rawal, M.A., LL.M. (Cantab), Barrister-at-Law, Dewan of Bhurtpore.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Sayed Sajjad Hussain	...	...	3	10	...	...	...	3	10	1	6	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Pandit Gulab Singh	...	...	20	48	...	...	...	20	48	4	16	14	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Babu Jwala Sahai	34	57	410	826	1	1	445	882	185	304	225	491	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Thakur Bechu Singh	2	11	299	460	...	...	...	294	473	87	272	202	192	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Sayed Burkut Ali	...	...	67	187	...	...	...	67	187	53	163	9	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Sayed Mohamed Hussain	...	...	1	49	160	...	...	50	161	41	145	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	B. Buldeo Pershad, B.A.	...	...	...	43	120	...	...	43	120	29	97	10	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	P. Raghunath Sahai	...	...	5	12	76	297	1	6	315	56	229	20	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	P. Brijmohan Lal	...	...	4	23	79	199	...	...	222	47	120	29	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	M. Abool Kasim	...	...	5	11	46	156	...	...	167	28	122	1	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	F. Bhagwant Singh	...	...	...	28	45	5	17	33	62	21	49	6	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	M. Sunder Lal	...	...	11	10	98	95	...	...	109	105	72	14	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	P. Fateh Singh	...	...	...	229	300	...	...	229	300	190	252	39	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	B. Bhola Singh	...	...	...	97	275	7	68	104	343	80	306	20	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	M. Aziz Hussain	...	...	10	7	119	399	...	...	129	316	91	249	34	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	B. Ude Ram, M.A.	...	...	1	2	98	253	...	...	99	255	83	227	9	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	74	125	2,118	4,483	28	93	2,220	4,711	1,250	3,062	849	1,314	...	...	20	48	1	2	48	155	2,169	4,581	51	130	973	14,318	144	1,195	23,585	197		

STATEMENT No. III.—(Criminal.)

Statement showing the general result of Criminal Trials in the Tribunals of various classes in the Bhurthore State during the year 1897.

Class of Tribunal and name of presiding Officer.	NUMBER OF PERSONS UNDER TRIAL.										PERSONS WHOSE CASES WERE DISPOSED OF.															REMAINING UNDER TRIAL AT CLOSE OF YEAR.		NUMBER OF CASES.				AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS DURING WHICH EACH CASE LASTED.		NUMBER OF CASES PENDING DURING.		REMARKS.
	BROUGHT TO TRIAL DURING PRESENT.					Total.	ACQUITTED.					CONVICTED.					Total of columns 12 to 23.	In custody.	On trial or recognizance.	Brought to trial during	Disposed of during	Number of cases entered in column 28, tried summarily.	Aggregate number of days during which the cases entered in column 28 lasted.	Average number of days during which each case lasted.	Above four weeks.	Above six weeks.										
	Under arrest by Police.	Upon Warrant.	On Summons.	Voluntarily.	Received on remand.		Received by transfer.	Dis- CHARG- ED.	On withdrawal from prosecution.		Otherwise.		On regular trial.		On summary trial.																					
									After having been de- tained in custody.	Not having been de- tained in custody.	After having been de- tained in custody.	Not having been de- tained in custody.	Applicable sentence	Not applicable sen- tence passed.	Applicable sentence	Not applicable sen- tence passed.																				
																											Applicable sentence	Not applicable sen- tence passed.	Applicable sentence	Not applicable sen- tence passed.						
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35		
High Court, Bhurtpore, Kunwar Sri Harham- ji Rawaji, M.A., LL.M. (Cantab), Barrister- at-Law, Dewari.	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	2	...	...	27	13.5	...	...	...
Sessions Judge's Court, Maulvi Sayed Sajjad Hosain Sahib, Sessions Judge.	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	48	...	...	...	...	...	14	2	23	2	...	...	7	...	48	...	...	20	...	...	641	32.05	...	...	...
Nizamut Bhurtpore, Pandit Gulab Singh, Nazim, Nizamut Deeg.	1	324	33	360	2	24	1	745	23	144	197	54	15	8	15	181	52	...	...	...	21	687	9	26	379	371	8	...	2,937	7.9	...	2	...	...
Jalab Jwala Sahai, Nazim, City Magistrate's Court.	57	291	113	395	22	...	1	882	33	37	43	24	61	33	106	295	199	...	...	...	17	815	4	30	445	426	19	...	12,268	28.79	77	65	...	...
Thakur Bechu Singh, City Magistrate, Tahsil Bhurtpore.	11	128	...	288	...	46	...	473	4	...	84	1	79	24	84	102	90	...	...	...	3	467	...	2	294	292	2	...	1,497	5.12	...	...	...	4
Sayed Burkut Ali, Tehsildar, Tahsil Uchsein Sayed Mohamed Hussain, Tehsildar, Tahsil Rupbas.	...	...	7	180	...	...	...	187	...	...	...	...	163	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	181	...	6	67	62	5	...	2,110	34.07	...	...	...	...
B. Buldeo Parshad, B.A., Tehsildar, Tahsil Bhuyana.	...	2	16	142	...	...	...	161	...	...	57	...	56	...	...	32	8	...	...	...	...	153	...	7	50	49	1	...	678	13.84	...	...	...	...
Pandit Raghunath Sahai, Tehsildar, Tahsil Bhusayar.	...	13	5	99	...	...	...	120	4	...	87	...	...	...	3	7	17	...	...	...	...	114	...	2	43	42	1	...	1,306	31.09	9	3	...	...
Pandit Birjnoban Lal, Tehsildar, Tahsil Akhaigarh.	12	58	22	217	...	...	6	315	15	1	51	...	104	4	69	50	...	...	...	...	...	279	...	21	82	75	3	...	1,312	16.6	3	...	...	...
S. Abul Kasim, Tehsildar, Tahsil Nagar Faydar Bhagwant Singh, Tehsildar, Tahsil Jahari.	23	25	9	161	4	...	...	222	48	...	4	...	41	3	72	54	...	...	...	...	...	174	...	...	83	83	...	...	1,538	18.53	...	...	...	...
M. Sunder Lal, Tehsildar, Tahsil Gopalgarh P. Fateh Singh, Tehsildar, Tahsil Kanma Chaudhri B. Singh, Tehsildar, Tahsil Deeg.	10	13	17	251	19	...	...	300	3	...	23	...	43	...	6	2	27	...	...	...	...	101	...	1	109	108	1	...	1,562	14.46	1	...	...	...
M. Aziz Hussain, Tehsildar, Tahsil Kumhar B. Ude Ram, M.A., Tehsildar	...	7	11	237	...	68	...	313	...	...	44	...	61	...	145	20	28	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	299	229	...	...	2,487	10.86	...	...	...	...
Total	135	922	250	3,146	47	48	70	93	4,711	155	183	696	82	997	100	1,004	894	420	48	2	4,126	14	116	2,119	2,168	51	...	37,953	17.4	143	160	

[illegible]

STATEMENT No. V.—(Criminal.)

Showing the number and result of Commitments to the Court of Sessions from the Bhurtpore State during the year 1897.

Description of offence with Chapter and Section of the Penal Code or other Law applicable.	NUMBER OF CASES			NUMBER OF PERSONS							REMARKS.	
	Pending from previous year.	Committed during the year.	Total.	Committed			Acquitted		Convicted.	Died, escaped or transferred.		Whose cases were undisposed of at the close of the year.
				Before commencement of the year.	During the year.	Total.	On withdrawal from prosecution.	Otherwise.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
High Court, Bhurtpore, Section 302, I. P. C.	...	2	2	...	7	7	...	6	1	...	...	...
Sessions Judge's Court, Chapters 17, 16, 9, 11 and 18, Sections—395, 388, 302, 412, 166, 378, 384, 376, 304 and 307.	...	18	18	...	41	41	...	16	25	...	...	...
Total	...	20	20	...	48	48	...	22	26	...	...	...

STATEMENT No. VI.—(Criminal.)

Statement showing the result of Appeal and Revision in Criminal Cases in the various Courts of the Bhurtpore State during the year 1897.

Class of Tribunal.	NUMBER OF PERSONS.												NUMBER OF CASES			REMARKS.
	Total number of appellants and applicants for revision, including remaining from previous.	Died, escaped or transferred.	Appeals or applications rejected.	Sentence or order confirmed.	Sentence reduced or order otherwise altered.	Reversed.	Proceedings quashed.	New trial or further inquiry ordered.	Referred to the High Court for revision.	Total whose cases were disposed of, including entries in columns 4 to 10.	Remaining at close of	Preferred during	Disposed of during	Pending at close of		
												13	14	15		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
High Court, Bhurtpore ..	107	...	30	66	5	2	4	...	...	107	...	54	66	...	47.45	
Sessions Judge's Court, Bhurtpore ..	511	...	51	303	25	101	...	2	25	507	4	450	449	4	7.28	
Vizamat Bhurtpore ..	26	...	2	15	5	3	...	1	...	26	...	14	14	...	14.78	
Vizamat Deeg ..	59	4	2	23	8	1	1	10	...	45	10	37	45	6	24	
Total	703	4	85	407	43	107	5	13	25	685	14	555	574	10	23.37	

* Reduced to 10 years' rigorous imprisonment by the Political Agent.

Class of Tribunal and name of presiding Officer.

STATEMENT No. V.—(Criminal.)

Showing the number and result of Commitments to the Court of Sessions from the Bhurtpore State during the year 1897.

Description of offences with Chapter and Section of the Penal Code or other Law applicable.	NUMBER OF CASES			NUMBER OF PERSONS								REMARKS.
	Pending from previous year.	Committed during the year.	Total.	Committed			Acquitted		Convicted.	Died, escaped or transferred.	Those cases were undisposed of at the close of the year.	
				Before commencement of the year.	During the year.	Total.	On withdrawal from prosecution.	Otherwise.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
High Court, Bhurtpore, Section 302, I. P. C.	...	2	2	...	7	7	...	6	1	...	...	...
Sessions Judge's Court, Chapters 17, 16, 9, 11 and 18. Sections—395, 388, 302, 412, 166, 378, 382, 376, 304 and 307.	...	18	18	...	41	41	...	16	25	...	...	...
Total	...	20	20	...	48	48	...	22	26	...	...	...

STATEMENT No. VI.—(Criminal.)

Statement showing the result of Appeal and Revision in Criminal Cases in the various Courts of the Bhurtpore State during the year 1897.

Class of Tribunal.	NUMBER OF PERSONS.												NUMBER OF CASES			REMARKS.
	Total number of appellants and applicants for revision, including remaining from previous.	Died, escaped or transferred.	Appeals or applications rejected.	Sentence or order confirmed.	Sentence reduced or order otherwise altered.	Reversed.	Proceedings quashed.	New trial or further inquiry ordered.	Referred to the High Court for revision.	Total whose cases were disposed of, including entries in columns 4 to 10.	Remaining at close of	Preferred during	Disposed of during	Pending at close of		
												13	14	15		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Average number of days during which each appeal or revision case lasted.
High Court, Bhurtpore	107	...	30	66	5	2	4	...	...	107	...	54	66	...	47.45	
Sessions Judge's Court, Bhurtpore	511	...	51	303	25	101	...	2	25	507	4	450	449	4	7.28	
Nizamut Bhurtpore	26	...	2	15	5	3	...	1	...	26	...	14	14	...	14.78	
Nizamut Deeg	59	4	2	23	8	1	1	10	...	45	10	37	45	6	24	
Total	703	4	85	407	43	107	5	13	25	685	14	555	574	10	23.37	

STATEMENT No. VII—(Criminal).

Statement showing the amount of Fines imposed and collected, &c., in the Court of the Bhurtpore State during the year 1897.

Serial Number.	Names of Courts.	Balance at close of the last year.	Fine imposed during the year.	Total.	Collected during the year.	Amount relinquished by lapse of time (six years).	Amount paid by way of compensation or refunded.	Balance remaining at close of the year.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	High Court	...	80 0 0	80 0 0	80 0 0	...	...	...
2	Sessions Judge's Court	232 6 9	1,287 10 9	1,520 1 6	607 7 3	...	58 6 0	912 10 3	
3	Nizamut Bhurtpore	113 0 0	1,784 9 0	1,897 9 0	1,199 14 9	...	11 0 6	567 10 3	
4	" Deeg	328 0 0	5,573 0 0	5,109 0 0	3,772 0 0	...	345 0 0	2,129 0 0	
5	City Magistrate's Court	222 0 0	1,639 0 0	1,861 0 0	1,183 0 0	...	...	678 0 0	Out of the fine imposed Rs. 130 remitted from the Appellate Court.
6	Tahsil Bhurtpore	1 0 0	61 9 0	62 9 0	61 0 0	...	...	1 0 0	
7	" Uchain	...	27 0 0	27 0 0	27 0 0	...	...	...
8	" Rupbas	43 4 0	122 0 0	155 4 0	122 4 0	...	5 0 0	33 0 0	
9	" Bayara	218 8 0	218 8 0	218 8 0	218 8 0	...	...	...
10	" Bhusawar	...	183 8 0	183 0 0	159 8 0	...	...	24 0 0	
11	" Akhaigarh	2 0 0	151 0 0	153 0 0	153 0 0	...	15 0 0	...	
12	" Nagar	...	20 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	...	...	...
13	" Pahari	...	66 0 0	66 0 0	66 0 0	...	...	...
14	" Gopalgarh	...	259 0 0	259 0 0	239 0 0	...	50 0 0	20 0 0	
15	" Kanna	924 8 0	397 0 0	1,321 8 0	391 8 0	627 0 0	...	303 0 0	
16	" Deeg	...	76 12 0	76 12 0	75 12 0	...	...	1 0 0	
17	" Kumheir	...	67 0 0	67 0 0	67 0 0	...	...	...
	Total	1,856 2 9	12,013 8 9	13,869 11 6	8,443 7 0	627 0 0	484 6 6	4,669 4 6	

(There is not sufficient information for Statement No. VIII, and therefore it is not included in this.)

STATEMENT No. IX.—(Criminal.)

Showing the Receipts and Charges of the Subordinate Courts, Bhutpore State, for the year 1897.

Class of Courts.	RECEIPTS					CHARGES.					REMARKS.
	IN COURT-FEE STAMPS.		IN CASIL.		Total.	SHARE OF SALARIES DEBIT- ABLE TO CRIMINAL JUSTICE		Contingencies.	Refunds.	Total.	
	Process-fees.	Other fees.	Fines.	Other receipts credited to State.		Of Judicial Officers.	Of Establish- ments.				
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
High Court, Bhutpore	Rs. a. p. 6 0 0	Rs. a. p. 61 3 0	Rs. a. p. 80 0 0	Rs. a. p. ...	Rs. a. p. 147 3 0	Rs. ...	Rs. a. p. ...	Rs. a. p. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. a. p. ...	
Sessions Judge's Court	54 0 0	822 0 0	607 7 3	9,580 10 9	11,064 2 0	2,730	846 0 0	210 0 0	...	3,786 0 0	
Nizamut Bhutpore	33 0 0	358 0 0	1,199 14 9	1,022 0 0	2,612 14 9	2,280	1,116 0 0	144 0 0	...	3,540 0 0	
" Deeg	184 0 0	641 0 0	3,772 0 0	2,409 0 0	7,006 0 0	2,095	1,529 0 0	124 0 0	345	4,083 0 0	
City Magistrate's Court	107 4 0	165 12 0	1,183 0 0	69 2 6	1,525 2 6	2,232	639 8 9	104 12 8	...	2,976 5 5	
Tahsil Bhutpore	81 0 0	51 14 0	61 9 0	...	194 7 0	...	120 0 0	24 0 0	...	144 0 0	
" Uchain	34 8 0	16 5 0	27 0 0	...	77 13 0	...	180 0 0	24 0 0	...	204 0 0	
" Rupbas	25 0 0	13 0 0	122 4 0	...	160 4 0	...	64 0 0	10 0 0	5	79 0 0	
" Bayana	51 12 0	36 1 0	218 8 0	...	306 5 0	...	228 0 0	31 11 5	...	259 11 5	
" Bhusawar	51 0 0	26 13 0	159 8 0	26 15 0	264 4 0	...	129 0 0	60 13 8	...	189 13 8	
" Akhalgarh	36 12 0	14 5 0	153 0 0	0 4 0	204 5 0	...	120 0 0	24 0 0	15	159 0 0	
" Nagar	21 0 0	2 0 0	20 0 0	82 0 0	125 0 0	...	120 0 0	12 0 0	...	132 0 0	
" Lahari	27 0 0	31 0 0	66 0 0	1 0 0	125 0 0	...	96 0 0	24 0 0	...	120 0 0	
" Gopalgarh	93 0 0	49 0 0	239 0 0	93 0 0	474 0 0	...	93 0 0	30 0 0	50	173 0 0	
" Kanma	87 0 0	68 0 0	391 8 0	25 0 0	571 8 0	...	120 0 0	38 0 0	...	158 0 0	
" Deeg	72 0 0	126 0 0	75 12 0	2 0 0	275 12 0	...	96 0 0	36 0 0	...	132 0 0	
" Kumbhit	67 0 0	105 0 0	67 0 0	14 0 0	253 0 0	...	114 0 0	19 0 0	...	133 0 0	
Total	1,031 4 0	2,587 5 0	8,443 7 0	13,325 0 3	25,387 0 3	9,337	5,610 8 9	906 5 9	415 0 0	16,268 14 6	

STATEMENT No. X.—(Criminal.)

Showing the Miscellaneous Criminal Cases for 1897.

Names of Courts.				Pending from last year.	Instituted.	Total for disposal.	Disposed of	Pending.	REMARKS.
1				2	3	4	5	6	7
Sessions Judge's Court	...	...	...	22	530	552	537	15	
Nizamut Bhutpore	...	...	...	3	1,188	1,191	1,150	41	
" Deeg	...	...	...	5	1,273	1,278	1,268	10	
City Magistracy	...	...	...	6	381	387	380	7	
Tahsil Bhutpore	...	...	...	5	230	235	231	4	
" Uchain	...	...	...	2	17	19	18	1	
" Rupbas	...	...	...	4	145	149	149	...	
" Bayana	...	...	...	3	77	80	77	3	
" Bhusawar	...	...	...	1	125	126	126	...	
" Akhaigarh	...	...	...	...	32	32	32	...	
" Nagar	...	...	...	...	45	45	45	...	
" Pahari	...	...	...	5	48	53	53	...	
" Gopalgarh	...	...	...	1	97	98	98	...	
" Kanma	...	...	...	1	47	48	47	1	
" Deeg	...	...	...	9	260	269	268	1	
" Kumbhair	...	...	...	3	249	252	252	...	
Total	...	...	...	70	4,744	4,814	4,731	83	

1896 Bhuripore State.

P E R S O N S.

P R O P E R T Y

Appearing under order of Magistrate.		during the year.	
22	23	24	25
Total of columns 19 to 22.			
Died, escaped, or transferred without being brought before a Magistrate for trial.			
Released without being brought before a Magistrate.			
Percentage of persons released in Police cases without being brought before a Magistrate to persons arrested by Police.			
Number actually brought before a Magistrate for trial.			
By Magistrate.			
Acquitted or discharge after appearance before a Magistrate.			
By Sessions or High Court.			
By Magistrate.			
By Sessions or High Court.			
Finally committed (includ- ing persons referred to give security for trial conduct)			
Number of persons shown in columns 30 and 31 who were sent up by the Police.			
Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons arrested by Police.			
Percentage of persons convicted in police cases to persons sent up for trial.			
Otherwise disposed of, e. g. died, transferred, admitted as appro- vers &c. after commencement of trial.			
In custody of police			
Before appearance be- fore a Magistrate.			
On bail.			
Under trial before Magistrate.			
Committed to Sessions.			
Number of cases in which property was stolen.			
Number of cases in which property was recovered.			

Statement showing the Income and Expenditure for the Cattle pounds in the State.

Serial Number.	Name of Cattle Pound.	Number of cattle.	Number of cattle released.	Number of cattle sold.	Cattle died and escaped.	Balance.	Amount of fine.	Gain to State from sale-money.	Total.	Arrears of deposit.	Amount refunded.	Cattle Pound expenses.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
							Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	Kumheir ..	524	477	44	..	3	172 4 0	5 10 0	117 14 0	75 4 0	6 14 0	134 9 6	
2	Bad ..	228	224	4	..	..	75 7 0	.. 8 0	75 7 0	2 0 0	..	123 0 0	
3	Deeg ..	531	487	44	..	..	163 1 0	26 1 0	165 9 0	46 12 0	..	114 9 9	
4	Pahari ..	574	541	33	..	..	162 8 0	..	188 9 0	35 4 0	..	70 0 0	
5	Nagar ..	232	230	2	..	..	72 11 0	..	72 11 0	..	..	112 15 9	
6	Gopalgarh ..	264	237	26	..	1	109 5 0	..	109 5 0	25 3 0	..	123 0 0	
7	Sektri ..	342	324	18	..	..	112 8 0	..	112 8 0	3 10 0	..	123 0 0	
8	Kanma ..	297	286	10	..	1	101 10 0	..	101 10 0	149 9 0	..	70 0 0	
9	Bhurtpore ..	1,378	1,260	103	..	15	326 2 0	19 12 9	345 15 9	72 6 0	..	70 0 0	
10	Sewar ..	393	285	103	..	5	100 15 0	10 4 0	111 3 0	57 13 0	..	128 3 6	
11	Chiksana ..	553	523	28	..	2	207 11 0	..	207 11 0	74 5 0	..	110 15 6	
12	Uchlain ..	506	473	31	..	2	177 10 0	..	177 10 0	52 14 0	14 8 0	115 15 0	
13	Rudawal ..	96	71	23	..	2	26 6 0	..	26 6 0	150 11 0	..	50 9 6	
14	Rupbas ..	420	360	58	..	2	183 14 0	..	183 14 0	130 8 0	..	116 14 6	
15	Hayana ..	475	426	45	1 escaped	4	197 9 0	..	197 9 0	40 5 0	..	70 4 0	
16	Gadhi Bajna ..	77	74	2	..	..	23 6 0	..	23 6 0	18 8 0	..	120 12 6	
17	Bhusawar ..	274	257	15	..	2	100 8 0	..	100 8 0	32 13 0	..	..
18	Wair ..	375	346	28	..	1	135 4 0	..	125 4 0	..	5 15 0	..	
19	Akhaigarh ..	143	62	81	..	..	43 9 0	..	43 9 0	..	..	..
20	Wid Cattle Department	247	219	20	..	8	92 5 0	3 0 0	95 5 0	..	..	..
	Total ..	7,939	7,162	718	1	48	2,574 9 0	67 3 9	2,641 12 9	909 15 0	27 5 0	1,933 10 0	

POLICE (9)

111. *Charge of the Department.*—This department was under the charge of Mr. Bhyron Prasad during the whole year under report, *i.e.*, 1897. The principal officials under him were one Assistant Superintendent of Police and three Inspectors. One of the Inspectors resigned during the year and a new man was appointed in his place. Only one Thanadar was appointed during the year on his passing the examination required for the purpose.

112. *Cognizable Cases.*—The following table shows that the number of crimes during the year decreased by 259, which is satisfactory.

Comparative Table of cognizable crime.

DIVISION OF STATEMENT A.				Number of cognizable offences committed during the years, (column 4 less column 18).	
				1896.	1897.
Class I.—Offences against the State	..	..	..	25	17
„ II.—Serious offences against the person	..	..	..	109	77
„ III. „ „ „ and property	..	..	..	588	505
„ IV.—Minor offences against the person	..	..	..	2	9
„ V. „ „ property	..	..	..	796	631
„ VI.—Other offences Raj Riway, &c.	..	..	..	16	41
			Total	1,536	1,280
Deduct—Public Nuisances	..	..	..	6	9
				1,530	1,271

GRIEVOUS OFFENCES.

113. *Murders.*—During the year there was only one case of murder against four in the previous year. This ended in conviction.

DACOITIES.

DISTRIBUTION AND CHARACTER OF DACOITIES.				1896.	1897.
Attack on houses	..	..	..	1	2
Highway robbery by five or more persons	..	..	..	3	6
Robbery of agricultural produce by five or more persons	..	..	..	..	..
Other robberies by five or more persons	..	..	..	..	..
			Total	4	8

The above table shows that there were 8 dacoities against 4 in the previous year. Of these 8 cases, 4 ended in conviction, in one case the accused was discharged for want of sufficient evidence and two were pending before the Magistrate, while in one no arrest was made.

114. *Robberies.*—There were ten cases of robbery during the year against 20 in the previous year. Of these ten, three ended in conviction and one was taken up direct by the Magistrate.

115. *Mail Robberies and Dacoities.*—There were four cases of mail robbery and dacoity. The first one took place on the 25th February 1897, in which it was alleged that the Mail runner was attacked, and property worth Rs.105-5-0 was robbed; but on enquiry it was found to be a false case and the runner himself was convicted under Section 409, Indian Penal Code. The case took place on the 30th May 1897, in which property worth annas.14, *i.e.*, dhoti of the runner, was alleged to have been lost. This case was also found on enquiry to be false, and the runner was sentenced under Section 182, Indian Penal Code, to three months' rigorous imprisonment and fined Rs.25. The other two cases were those of an attempt to commit robbery, which took place on the 9th July 1897 and the 22nd December 1897, and on enquiry by the Police they too were also found to be false. In the former case the Mail runner reported that he was attacked by the robbers who snatched the bag from him and wounded him on the sole, and after examining the bag and finding it contained no valuables, threw it away and ran away. On Police investigation the case appeared to be a false one, and the runner made himself scarce. The circumstances of the second case, which was also a false one, are rather peculiar and are given below :—

116. The Mail runner, who was a substitute, was a boy about 11 years old. He on his way saw two other boys of his age playing by the road near a village, and quarrelled with them. In the scuffle the wax seal of the empty mail bag which he had with him was broken. He being afraid of this, reported to the Postmaster that the mail bag was robbed. On enquiry he admitted the real facts, but being a minor he was not prosecuted.

117. The above results are satisfactory as far as the Police is concerned, for this was the first year of the newly organised British Post-offices in the State, and there were only four cases of mail robbery reported during the whole year which all turned out to be false.

118. *House-breaking.*—The following table shows the number of house-breakings according to the value of property stolen :—

Serial No. of Statement A.	District.	Year.	Offence.	NUMBER OF CASES IN WHICH PROPERTY WAS TAKEN TO THE VALUE OF—										VALUE OF PROPERTY.			Percentage.	REMARKS.
				All.	Under Rs.1 and under Rs.5.	Rs.5 and under Rs.10.	Rs.10 and under Rs.50.	Rs.50 and under Rs.100.	Rs.100 and under Rs.500.	Rs.500 and under Rs.1,000.	Over Rs.1,000.	Total.	Stolen.	Recovered.				
													Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				
36	Bhuth- pore State.	1896	House break- ing.	67	8	50	64	168	75	79	13	3	527	29,840	8 10	4,961	2 9	12.4
38		1897		88	11	66	32	130	79	52	9	3	470	30,404	0 5	3,030	6 11	9.9

It shows that there is a considerable decrease in the number of crimes compared with the last year; but the percentage of recovery is not satisfactory.

119. In 370 or 69.5 out of 470 cases of house-breaking, the value of the property stolen was below Rs.50; while there are only three cases in which the value of property stolen was above Rs.1,000.

120. *Thefts*.—The following table shows the number of thefts committed during the year :—

Serial No. of Statement A.	District.	Year.	Offences.	NUMBER OF CASES IN WHICH PROPERTY WAS TAKEN TO THE VALUE OF—										Value of property taken.	Value of property re- covered.	REMARKS.
				Nil.	Under Rs. 1.	Rs. 1, under Rs. 5.	Rs. 5, under Rs. 10.	Rs. 10, under Rs. 50.	Rs. 50, under Rs. 100.	Rs. 100, under Rs. 500.	Rs. 500, under Rs. 1,000.	Over Rs. 1,000.	Total.			
44	Bhurlpore.	1896	Theft	11	33	116	74	335	106	39	...	...	714	Rs. a. p.	22,787 7 6	7,414 15 3
		1897		9	42	104	45	205	66	29	...	...	500	13,442 11 9	6,809 6 9	

121. Here also there has been a large decrease in the number of cases. The property stolen was worth Rs. 13,442-11-9 and that recovered worth Rs. 6,809-6-9 as compared with that worth Rs. 22,787-7-6 and Rs. 7,414-15-3 respectively in the last year. This result is very satisfactory, as it compares favourably in the percentage of recoveries with that of the last year.

122. *Bad Character*.—Twelve persons were dealt with under Sections 109 and 110 of the Criminal Procedure Code against two in the previous year. Of these 12 in seven cases the accused were sent to imprisonment, while in two cases they were asked to give security.

123. *Previous conviction*.—During the year 28 persons, who were previously convicted, were convicted by the Nazims and the Sessions Judge.

124. *Extradition*.—During this year 34 persons were arrested and extradited to the different British districts and neighbouring States.

125. *Escape from Police custody*.—Four persons escaped from the custody of the Police.

The following statement compares the results of Police work during the past two years :—

No.	Cases.				1896.	1897.
1	Occurred	..	Ordinary	..	1,180	1,048
2	Investigated by Police	..	Zimmewari	..	356	202
3	Ending in conviction	..	..	..	397	881
4	Percentage of cases investigated	..	..	..	355	423
5	Percentage of cases ending in conviction	..	..	..	82.4	82.8
					30.5	40.3
	<i>Persons.</i>					
6	Arrest by Police	..	..	..	748	880
7	Placed before Magistrate	..	..	..	698	868
8	Convicted	..	..	..	464	494
9	Percentage of convictions	..	..	..	65.9	68.4
	<i>Property.</i>					
10	Property stolen	..	..	..	Rs. 40,418	Rs. 31,473
11	Property recovered	..	..	..	0 0	12 5
12	Percentage of recoveries	..	..	..	14,256 0 0	13,171 10 7
					35.2	41.8

126. This shows an improvement in the percentage of cases ending in convictions as well as in the percentage of convictions of persons, and that of recoveries, which is satisfactory.

127. *Strength.*—The strength of the Police was as follows :—

	Designation.	Sanctioned.	STRENGTH.	
			1886. 87	1897.
Foot.	Superintendent of Police	1	1	1
	Motamid and Assistant Superintendent of Police.	1	1	1
	Inspectors	3	3	3
	Thanedars	24	21	19
	Head Constables	95	95	96
	Lance Head Constables	45	31	52
	Constables	1,100	952	857
	Total	1,269	1,104	1,029
SAWARS.	Duffadars	50	1	1
	Sawars	250	20	23
	Total	300	21	24
	GRAND TOTAL	1,569	1,125	1,053

128. The above statement shows that there was a decrease of 72 men as compared with the actuals of the last year. This was because vacancies were sparingly filled up as it was intended to transfer men from Raj Troops to this department. The number of sawars was only 22 as compared with 300, which was the sanctioned number. The reason of this was that it was finally decided that the proposal to transfer 279 men from the 3rd Cavalry Regiment to the Police in order that they should work under the Police and patrol the various high roads of the State, should be dropped; and that the work of patrol should be done by the Cavalry in future as they did it in the past. As the experience of past three years showed that the crime and lawlessness have decreased, it was thought that the time had come to decrease the sanctioned strength of the Police force. Consequently, after the expiry of the Police year, orders were issued reducing the strength of the Police.

The following comparative table shows the old and the revised sanctioned strength of the Police force and its expenditure :—

Detail.	PREVIOUSLY SANCTIONED.			REVISED.			REMARKS.
	Rate.	No.	Amount for 12 months.	Rate.	No.	Amount for 12 months.	
	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	
Superintendent of Police	300	1	3,600	300	1	3,600	
Assistant Superintendent of Police	150	1	1,800	150	1	1,800	
Inspector, 1st grade	150	1	1,800	150	1	1,800	
" 2nd "	100	1	1,200	100	1	1,200	
" 3rd "	75	1	900	75	1	900	
Court Inspector	50	1	600	50	1	600	
Thanedars, 1st grade	35	6	2,520	45	2	1,080	
" 2nd "	30	8	2,880	40	2	960	
" 3rd "	25	9	2,700	35	4	1,680	

Detail—(concluded.)	PREVIOUSLY SANC-TIONED.			REVISED.			REMARKS.
	Rate.	No.	Amount for 12 months.	Rate.	No.	Amount for 12 months.	
	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	
Thanedars, 4th grade .. ..	..	..	..	30	..	2,160	
" 5th " .. ..	..	..	..	25	8	2,400	
Head Constable, 1st grade ..	12	9	2,736	12	18	2,592	
" 2nd "	10	29	3,480	10	28	3,360	
" 3rd "	8	47	4,512	8	48	4,608	
Lance Head Constable	6	45	3,240	6	50	4,200	
Constable, 1st class	6	465	33,480	6	245	17,760	
" 2nd "	5	635	38,100	5	645	3,870	
Allowance to two City Thanedars ..	..	..	..	10	2	240	
Total .. ..	..	..	1,03,548	..	..	89,640	
<i>Paid Chaukidars.</i>							
Chaukidars	4	10	480	4	10	480	
"	3	5	180	3	5	180	
"	1	5	60	1	5	60	
Total .. ..	..	..	720	..	..	720	
<i>Motamid of Girai Department.</i>							
Reader	30	1	360	30	1	360	
Naib-Reader	12	1	144	12	1	144	
Vernacular Clerks	15	2	360	15	2	360	
"	10	1	120	10	1	120	
Jemadar	17	1	204	17	1	204	
"	15	1	180	15	1	180	
Pay Duffadar	30	1	360	..	..	..
Duffadar	30	1	360	30	1	360	
Sawars	20	21	5,040	20	23	5,880	
Total .. ..	..	..	7,128	..	..	7,248	
<i>Mental Staff.</i>							
Daftari .. ..	..	1	36	4	1	48	
Manadiwala .. ..	..	1	36	4	1	48	
Lascars	4	3	144	4	3	144	
Bhishti	7	1	84	7	2	168	
"	4	13	624	4	17	816	
" .. ..	..	..	..	3	1	36	
Kahars	4	1	60	5	1	60	
" .. ..	..	..	..	4	10	480	
" .. ..	..	..	..	2	1	24	
Sweepers	4	3	144	4	3	144	
Sweepress	1	2	24	1	2	24	
Total .. ..	..	..	1,152	..	..	1,992	
<i>Contingent Charges.</i>							
Travelling allowance .. ..	..	..	1,500	..	..	1,200	
Tour expenses .. ..	..	..	1,000	..	..	600	
Rewards .. ..	..	..	1,000	..	..	200	
Guard Railway expenses .. ..	..	..	500	..	..	200	
Registers and stationery, &c. ..	..	..	1,000	..	..	1,200	
Purchase of arms .. ..	..	..	2,000	..	..	..
" of ammunition .. ..	..	..	500	..	..	..
" of handcuffs, fetters, &c. ..	..	..	1,000	..	..	..
" of uniform for Police .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	5,000	
Contingencies .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	500	
Service Ticket labels .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	1,000	
Plague charges .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	500	
Total .. ..	..	..	8,500	..	..	10,400	
GRAND TOTAL .. ..	..	..	1,21,816	..	..	1,10,000	

129. This shows that, leaving aside the expenditure of the Sawars that were intended to be transferred to the Police, but were never actually transferred, there will be a saving of Rs. 11,816 in this department.

130. In my opinion a further reduction of about 200 men is possible after another period of two or three years of steady and strong administration.

131. *Education.*—Out of the total number of 1,053 men, 198 can read and write. It is hoped that during the next year a school may be started at the Head-quarters Reserve Lines for the instruction of Constables and Head Constables, as it is very important that the policemen should know how to read and write.

132. *Punishments and Rewards.*—The conduct and discipline of the Police force are shown by the following details of punishments and rewards :—

<i>Punishment—</i>	1896.	1897.
(a) Judicial	14	11
(b) Departmental	180	268

133. These figures show an improvement in the Judicial punishments, but falling off in the Departmental punishment. This is explained by the Superintendent of Police by saying, that “the Departmental punishment still look high, but cannot be helped, the men leave their posts and absent themselves whenever they like without taking leave. It takes very long time to improve the old habit of these people which is as if it were engrained in them.”

<i>Rewards—</i>	1896.	1897.
(a) By promotion	12	8
(b) By grants of money	23	7

134. *Inspection.*—It is satisfactory to find that all the three Inspectors inspected almost all the Thanas and Stations under them.

135. *Buildings.*—As reported last year, most of the Thana buildings were in bad condition, while some did not possess lock-ups. Nothing was done during the year to improve this requirement, except petty repairs, on account of want of funds.

136. *Drill.*—At each Station one Constable is appointed as Drill-Instructor, while at the Head-quarters drill is instructed at the Reserve Lines under the supervision of the Superintendent of Police.

137. *Chaukidars.*—The question of re-organization of Chaukidars is still under consideration.

138. *Girai.*—This department was under Mr. Milton, the Assistant Superintendent of Police, who worked under the supervision of the Superintendent of Police. The only criminal tribe that is settled in the State is the Kunjars. They were settled at two places, *viz.*, Nagla Bhojore and village Thekarya, in the Bayana tahsil. They consist of 22 families of 94 persons, men, women and children.

139. During the year a new Thana was established over this Settlement, and prescribed returns were regularly submitted to the Thagi and Dacoity Department.

140. The accompanying statement shows in detail the working of the Police during the year under report.

141. *Conclusion.*—In conclusion, I must express my thanks to Mr. Bhyron Prasad for the steady progress which this department has made during the year.

JAIL (10).

142. *Two Jails.*—There are two Jails in the State :—

(1) The Central Jail at Bhurtpore.

(2) The District Jail at Deeg.

143. Both of them are under the charge of one Superintendent who works under the supervision of Dr. Brockman.

144. *Jail population.*—The year opened with a total Jail population of 304 as compared with 203 of the last year. The total number of admissions being 551 as compared with 577 last year.

These were disposed of as follows, leaving a balance of 314 against 304 last year :—

Detail.							1896-97.	1897-98.
Released on the expiry of sentence	..	..	..	..	..	..	532	404
„ under Good Conduct rules	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25
„ on Her Majesty's Jubilee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	69
„ on account of ill-health	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	8
Escaped	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1
Died	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	14
Transferred to other Jails	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	20
Total							563	541

145. *Prisoners released on Jubilee.*—Besides the 69 prisoners mentioned above as having been released on account of Her Majesty's Diamond Jubilee, there was also one civil prisoner released on the occasion.

146. *Classification of Prisoners.*—Prisoners are classified in four classes:—

- (1) All life and long-termed prisoners above five years and under sections 109 and 110.
- (2) All habitual prisoners.
- (3) All short-termed prisoners and those under ordinary sections of the Indian Penal Code.
- (4) All prisoners from classes 1 and 3 who have passed half their sentences and behaved well in Jail during their period of incarceration.

147. *Daily average.*—The daily average of prisoners of both the Jails was 341'22.

148. *Condition of Prisoners.*—General health of the prisoners during greater part of the year was extremely satisfactory except in autumn, when severe epidemic of malarial fever occurred, and 12 deaths occurred during that time out of the total number of 13 deaths during the year.

The following Tables, Nos. I and II, show the sickness and mortality during the last four years :—

TABLE NO. I.

Comparative statement of health of Prison population showing the number of admissions to Hospital and death-rates for the first three months, January to March, of the last four years.

Year.	Number of admissions in Hospital.	Total strength of Jail population for first three months.	Number of deaths during three months.	Rate of mortality per month.	REMARKS.
1895	20	14'189	1	63'42	
1896	4	30'864	2	58'30	
1897	25	31'849	2	56'31	
1898	106	26'220	2	'16	

TABLE NO. II.

Showing the Sickness and Mortality for the last four years.

Year.	Number of admissions in Hospital.	Total strength of Jail population for the whole year.	Number of deaths during the year.	Rate of mortality per month.	REMARKS.
1894 ..	252	50'399	3	21'72	
1895 ..	35	52'977	3	17'38	
1896 ..	140	117'324	18	56'00	
1897 ..	372	110'174	13	1'83	

Note.—The above Statements do not include the figures for Deeg Jail.

149. *Prisoners released on account of bad health.*—Five prisoners were released on account of bad health: two for diarrhœa, one for dysentery, one for enlargement of spleen and one for remittent fever.

150. *Clothing.*—Arrangements were made for supplying sufficient clothing to the prisoners by the State. "Each prisoner is now supplied with two blankets, one blanket coat, one blanket cap, one cotton shirt, one cotton cap, one jangia, two langots, one tat-bedding and a pair of iron tusla and a katori."

151. *Ventilation.*—In order to give sufficient room to the prisoners, all the sick, lunatics, females, juveniles and civil prisoners are kept in the subsidiary Jail that was built last year in the old Gaoshala near the Central Jail.

152. *Working of Prisoners.*—"The prisoners were generally employed on carpet, durrie, weaving, carpentry, blacksmith, chick-making, moonjh-matting and gardening. A large number of them were employed in State Departments, such as Gaokhana, Filkhana, State Press, Cricket-field and Char Bagh. A bakery was also recently started to supply bread."

Statement B. shows the receipts and expenditure of the Jail manufactory and garden.

153. *Prison Diet.*—It was supplied by a *Modi* according to the old custom; but in the latter part of the year arrangements were made to store the various articles in Jail at the proper season.

154. *Building.*—Besides the completion of the subsidiary Jail and a Bakery, two bedding platforms and sleeping berths in the Hospital Barracks were built during the year.

155. *Parades and Discipline.*—Order and discipline have been strictly observed in the Jail, and the following parades are introduced :—Unlocking, latrine, distributing labour, morning meal, exercise, lock-up and alarm.

156. *Sanitation.*—"Many improvements have been made this year in sanitation of the Jail. Dry earth or system of conservancy has been started, and all the night-soil is trenched in the garden according to the latest sanitary principles, and latrines of latest pattern have been erected."

157. *Escapes.*—There was only one escape during the year, but the man was recaptured.

158. *Criminal identification.*—The system of criminal identification by means of finger-prints has been commenced in the Jail from the 1st January 1898.

159. Statement C. shows the length of sentences of prisoners sent to Jail. This shows that 74 per cent. of the total number of prisoners were those who were sentenced for imprisonment under one year.

160. The following table shows the offences and punishments inflicted in the Jail :—

Sex.	OFFENCES.							PUNISHMENTS.						
	Having forbidden articles.	Having stolen property.	Using insulting language.	Disorderly behaviour.	Disobeying order.	All other offences.	Total.	Change of labour.	Solitary confinement.	Whipping.	Handcuffs.	Confiscation of marks.	All other punishments.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Male ...	18	8	1	49	35	* 34	145	11	10	31	...	2	† 91	145
Female...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total...	18	8	1	49	35	34	145	11	10	31	...	2	91	145

* 30 prisoners punished, related to work.
2 " " for assault.
2 " " for attempting to escape.

34

† Warned ... 88
Reduced from
Lanibardari 3

91

This shows that there were 145 offences in number during the year against eight in the last year. Of these 145, 88 were warned and the rest were punished under the Jail rules.

161. *Cost per head.*—The following table gives the cost per head per annum in the two jails :—

Jails.	Daily average number of prisoners.	Daily average number of under-trials.	Total.	Amount spent during the year.	Cost per head per annum.
Central Jail, Bhurtpore ...	304.59	6.37	310.96	Rs. a. p. 20,811 0 0	Rs. a. p. 66 14 9
District Jail, Deeg ...	36.63	12.89	49.52	3,078 1 0	62 2 6
Total ...	341.22	19.26	360.48	23,889 1 0	66 4 3

This shows that the average cost per head per annum was Rs.66-4-3 or Rs.5-8-4 per head per mensem.

162. *Lunatics.*—The following table shows the number of lunatics in the Jail:—

Sex.	BALANCE OF LAST YEAR.		RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR.		TOTAL.		RELEASED DURING THE YEAR.		DIED.		BALANCE.		REMARKS.
	Criminal.	Non-criminal.	Criminal.	Non-criminal.	Criminal.	Non-criminal.	Criminal.	Non-criminal.	Criminal.	Non-criminal.	Criminal.	Non-criminal.	
Male ...	1	1	...	2	1	3	...	1	...	...	1	2	
Female ...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Total ...	1	2	...	2	1	4	...	1	...	...	1	3	

The lunatics are kept in a separate place especially built for the purpose within the subsidiary Jail at Bhurtpore, and are well looked after.

Statement A. showing the Admission and Discharge of the Prisoners in the Central Jail at Bhurtpore during the year 1897-98 :—

Sex.	Aggregate number of prisoners.	Daily average number of prisoners.	Balance of last year.	Received during the year.	Received from other jails.	Recaptured.	Total.	Released on expiry of sentence.	Released under Good-conduct rules.	Released on Jubilee.	On account of ill-health.	Transferred.	Escaped.	Died.	Total.	Balance.	REMARKS.
Male ...	108,435	299.82	292	274	115	1	682	257	25	59	7	51	1	12	412	270	
Female ...	1,739	4.77	7	11	3	...	21	8	...	5	1	...	...	1	15	6	
Total ...	110,174	304.59	299	285	118	1	703	265	25	64	8	51	1	13	427	276	

Statement A (2) showing the Admission and Discharge of the Prisoners in the District Jail at Deeg during the year 1897-98.

Sex.	Aggregate number of prisoners.	Daily average number of prisoners.	Balance of last year.	Received during the year.	Received from other jails.	Recaptured.	Total.	Released on expiry of sentence.	Released under Good-conduct rules.	Released under Jubilee.	On account of ill-health.	Transferred.	Escaped.	Died.	Total.	Balance.	REMARKS.
Male ...	13,265	36.34	5	259	31	...	295	137	...	4	...	115	...	1	257	38	
Female ...	107	2.29	...	6	...	...	6	2	...	1	...	3	...	...	6	...	
Total ...	13,372	36.63	5	265	31	...	301	139	...	5	...	118	...	1	263	38	

Statement B. showing the Receipts and Expenditure of the Bhairpore Central Jail Manufactory for the year 1897-1898.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Receipt.	Amount.	DISBURSEMENT.	Amount.	Balance of Goods in store.	Amount,	REMARKS.
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	
1. By sale of garden produce ...	103 1 6	1. Purchase of vegetable seeds ...	51 0 0	Planks ...	55 0 0	
2. Vegetable issued as Prison diet ...	500 0 0	2. Bullock diet ...	99 0 0	Carpets and durries, &c. ...	72 15 0	
3. By sale of durries, carpets, mattings, furniture, &c.	2,886 7 3	3. Purchase of raw materials ...	2,220 1 9	Iron ...	12 0 0	
4. For articles supplied to the Agency Bungalow, &c.	127 10 0	4. Purchase of tools and plants ...	200 0 0	Cotton-thread ...	35 1 0	
5. Outstandings at the close of the year ...	979 4 9	5. Remaining goods on 1st April 1898 ...	306 10 0			
6. Remaining goods on 1st April 1898 as detailed.	175 0 0	6. Total ...	2,876 11 9			
		7. Cash profit or the difference of costs 2 to 4.	1,894 11 9			
Total ...	4,771 7 6	Total ...	4,771 7 6	Total ...	175 0 0	

Statement C. showing the length of Sentence of the Prisoners sent to Jail during the year 1897-98.

Term of Prisoner.	HINDUS.					MUSSALMANS.						REMARKS.
	Male.	Female.	Boy.	Girl.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Boy.	Girl.	Total.	GRAND TOTAL	
Life Prisoner ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	
17 years ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15 " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14 " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12 " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10 " ...	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	
8 " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7 " ...	7	...	...	...	7	...	1	...	...	1	8	
6 " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 " ...	2	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	1	3	
4 " ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	
3 " ...	7	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	7	
2½ " ...	15	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	15	
2 " ...	13	...	...	...	13	18	...	...	...	18	31	
1½ year ...	33	...	...	...	33	4	...	...	...	4	37	
1 " ...	105	2	...	...	107	47	...	...	...	47	154	
6 months ...	35	5	...	...	40	15	...	...	...	15	55	
Under 6 months ...	64	5	...	...	69	19	1	1	...	21	90	
Total ...	284	13	...	...	297	103	3	1	...	107	404	

PRESS (11).

163. The Press was under the charge of the Superintendent of Jail, and is located near the Jail; but the building in which it is kept is not at all suited for the purpose, and therefore it is proposed to remove it to the new subsidiary Jail when the building for the purpose is erected.

STATIONERY (12).

164. This department was also kept under the Superintendent of the Press. Stationery to all the departments of the State is supplied by this department.

MEDICAL (13).

165. *Charge of the Department.*—Assistant Surgeon Harnam Das whose services were procured by the State from the Punjab Government last year, was in charge of this department up to 7th July 1897, when his services were retransferred to the Government of Punjab. Since then the Senior Hospital Assistant in the State has been in charge and has been carrying on the current work, while the important work was done under the supervision of Surgeon-Captain H. E. Drake-Brockman, whose services were ordered by the Government to be utilized in connection with the reorganization of the Medical Department.

166. *Want of a Medical Officer.*—Want of a competent Medical Officer was very badly felt in the State, especially when Surgeon-Captain Drake-Brockman had gone to Mussoorie with His Highness the Maharaja. For although several references were made for the transfer of the services of a qualified Medical Officer from the British territory through the Chief Medical Officer, Rajputana, we were not fortunate to secure the services of a man, as it is believed that on account of pressure of work in connection with the Plague duties, Government could not very well spare a man.

167. *Dispensaries.*—There are two hospitals, *i.e.*, Anah Hospital and Female Hospital, and one dispensary in the city and 11 dispensaries in the Moffasil, besides the two dispensaries belonging to the Imperial Service Troops.

168. *General condition of health and epidemics.*—The year under report has been exceptionally unhealthy. Dr. Brockman in his report says :—“There was a severe epidemic of cholera in the month of June, while in autumn months we had the severest epidemic of malaria accompanied with the largest mortality which has been known from many years in the city of Bhurtpore. At least, as far as consulting old record goes, there does not appear to have been its equal at any rate. This is one what one would have almost expected, having, as we did, a fairly heavy rainfall following two years of comparative drought.”

169. *Cholera.*—As stated above, there was a severe epidemic of cholera in the month of June, chiefly affecting the city of Bhurtpore; the total attacks being 221 and deaths 157. Fortunately Surgeon-Captain Wall, who happened to be here on Famine duty, kindly volunteered his assistance, as Dr. Brockman was away to Mussoorie with His Highness the Maharaja, and it was principally due to his energy and hard work that the epidemic exterminated. The full number of cases of cholera that occurred in the city of Bhurtpore and that were treated in the Medical Department are not given in the Statement No. I annexed, because, as the patients did not like to go to the hospital, there was a special establishment consisting of two hospital Assistants and a large number of menial servants placed under Dr. Wall. By this arrangement patients were visited and treated at their houses, and their clothes and other articles in use, as well as their houses, were disinfected.

170. *Small-pox.*—“Beyond a few sporadic cases occurring in outlying villages, all of which occurred in the unvaccinated, the disease was practically unknown.”

171. *Malarial Fever.*—In the several dispensaries of the State, 19,704 cases of malarial fever were treated as against 9,533 in the last year, which shows how severe the epidemic was. It commenced in the month of September and lasted up to the month of December. It was so virulent that hardly any family escaped, and in some cases whole family laid down with fever and there was nobody to do the household work. In many cases there was repetition of attacks, and at one time it was found very difficult to carry on even the ordinary State work, as in every office all the clerks and other menial servants were down with fever, and those that were free were weakened down by previous attacks. Same was the case in the Police and the Army. The City Hospital Assistant was so full with work, that distributing stations were opened in the city for serving out prophylactic medicine to the poor. Also quinine pills were sent to the Tahsildars to be distributed to the villagers through the Lambardars. This boon was very much appreciated by the people; for, when in tour I visited some villages near Kumheir, the people on their own account came and asked me if we could send them more pills. Besides the above two epidemics, there was an increase of 1,473 or 64·2 in cases of dysentery.

172. *Diseases treated.*—Statement No. I shows the diseases of in-door and out-door patients treated in the various dispensaries in the State. The

total number of persons treated during the year was 113,437 against 99,207 or an increase of 14,230. Out of the total number of persons treated during the year, 24,439 or 21·5 were treated in the City Dispensary. This shows the heavy work on the Hospital Assistant in the dispensary; but it is hoped that by the opening of the new hospital at Charbagh, the City Hospital Assistant Sukhdeo Das will be relieved of much of his work.

173. *Operations.*—The number of major and minor operations performed were 6,328 against 5,767 during the last year. The increase in the major operation over the last year is only by 2. The principal increase is in the minor operations. Statement No. II shows the number of major and minor operations performed in each dispensary.

From the above statement it appears that, excluding the hospitals at head-quarters, major operations were performed in eight out of 12 outlying dispensaries. The principal decrease (16) in the number of major operations was at the Anah Hospital, while principal increase (13) was at the Female Hospital. With the exception of five dispensaries, all the rest contribute towards the increase of minor operations, the principal among them being the Female Hospital and the dispensaries at Deeg, Gopalgarh, Bhusawar and Bayana, while the principal decrease was at Kanma and Rupbas.

Statement No. III shows the number of in-door and out-door patients treated in the various State dispensaries. This statement shows that in-door patients were allowed only in Bhurtpore and Deeg dispensaries. There is a decrease in the number of in-door patients by 104. No explanation of this decrease has been given.

174. *New Hospital.*—Doctor Brockman reports that "The new large hospital at Charbagh has been under construction during the year, and to its construction and efficiency I have given a very large amount of my time, as in the organic plans submitted there were many desirable points omitted as regards modern requirements. These I have had put in, and I venture to think when complete, that this hospital will boast, at any rate, of having an operating room second to none in India; in fact hardly equalled, as I have paid the greatest attention to all minute details in not only rendering it thoroughly aseptic, but a boon to not only the operator but to his patient in a number of little ways. In it I have arranged a supply of hot and cold water brought into the room, so that everything should be at hand and ready for emergencies. The room has also been provided with apparatus of my suggestion, for the efficient treatment of wounds, by irrigation, for which purpose the operation room has been provided with places for three irrigators, capable of being moved about from above the head as desired to any point by the Operating Surgeon, and at the same time being out of his way. Great attention has been given to the regulation of light which is mainly supplied by a large central skylight, the amount of which is capable of modification as required by running white lime. It is perhaps out of place here to go into all the little details carefully thought out, to conduce to the welfare of surgeon and patient when a glance at which will of itself convince. I have initiated a small bacteriological laboratory on my account there for the purpose of teaching Medical subordinates the use of the microscope for diagnostic purposes, which I

feel will well repay me at some future date; the apparatus is necessarily not very large in quantity, as some of it is my personal property.

"The main administrative block is half completed, the remaining half being in hand, I hope before the rains that this will also be completed; it will be an imposing building when finished and lend a picturesque air to its surroundings which I consider rather fortunate, in that we have plenty of air space bordered by the fort moat behind; the large area of ground in the compound will all be laid out in a garden during the rains and add to the beauty of the buildings. As soon as the funds permit some wards are to be added, but for the present the old Sessions Court of the Judge will serve for this purpose, and I have had that cleaned and converted with this idea; this will enable us to provide room for patients till the completion of the whole project. I have all along suggested to the administration that two of the dispensaries, situated in the largest towns, should be provided with a little in-patient accommodation, and the ones I selected for such, are those of Deeg and Bayana, being at the most northern and southern portions of the State respectively; these are situated at a great distance from head-quarters, and a serious case of injury or hurt often has to undergo great suffering, leave alone danger, in being shifted for treatment that long distance. I have good reason to believe that this much-felt want will be supplied during the coming year." There is no doubt that in-patient wards for the dispensaries of Deeg and Bayana, are very much needed, and have been thought of very nearly since the time of my arrival; but want of funds on account of other important and pressing work delayed these being taken in hand.

175. *European Medicines.*—The supply of European medicines for the dispensaries in the State was obtained direct from England from Messrs. Burgoyne, Burbidges & Co., London.

176. *Expenditure.*—The following statement shows the comparative statement of expenditure of the Medical Department during the last three years:—

Year.	Pay of establish- ment.	Cost of bazar medicines.	European medicine and instru- ments.	Cost of diet.	Miscellane- ous charges.	Total expenditure.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1895 ..	9,182 4 6	478 5 3	5,172 14 3	820 2 9	828 2 6	16,481 13 3
1896 ..	12,877 7 5	437 3 6	6,421 1 6	1,104 15 0	1,926 4 9	22,767 0 2
1897 ..	12,171 7 9	162 15 9	6,172 9 9	1,520 15 9	3,507 2 0	23,535 3 0

This shows that the expenditure during the year was Rs.23,535-3-0 against Rs.16,481-13-3 and Rs.22,767-0-2 in 1895 and 1896 respectively. The increase in the expenditure is under all heads except "Cost of bazar medicine" The expenditure of establishment has increased by 23·5 per cent.; that of European medicine by 19·3 per cent.; that of cost of diet 85·3 per cent.; that of miscellaneous charges 323·5 per cent. over the figures of 1895, first year of the administration. This shows that the administration is not unmindful of the interest of the Medical Department which ought to be and is liberally treated.

177. *Medical Staff.*—The following comparative statement shows the Medical staff of the State during the last three years:—

Comparative Statement of the Establishments of the Medical Department in the Blurtore State.

Qualified.	Unqualified.	Particulars.	1896-97.				1897-98.			
			Number.	RATE.		Monthly Total.	Number.	RATE.		Monthly Total.
				No.	Pay.			No.	Pay.	
					Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	...	Assistant Surgeon ...	1	1	219 0 0	219 0 0	1	1	219 0 0	219 0 0
16	1	Female Hospital Asst. Hospital Assistant ...	16	1	50 0 0		...	1	70 0 0	
				1	45 2 0			1	55 2 0	
				1	40 0 0			1	40 0 0	
				1	35 0 0			1	35 0 0	
				6	30 0 0			8	30 0 0	
				4	25 0 0			2	25 0 0	
				1	21 0 9			1	21 0 9	
				1	20 0 0			1	15 0 0	
				1	15 0 0	481 2 9		...	...	526 2 9
		Compounders ...	19	2	10 0 0		19	2	10 0 0	
				...	...			1	9 0 0	
				3	8 0 0			2	8 0 0	
				2	7 0 0			2	7 0 0	
		Dressers ...	3	12	6 0 0	130 0 0	12	6	6 0 0	131 0 0
				1	7 0 0			1	7 0 0	
		Medical students	2	2	6 0 0	19 0 0	3	2	6 0 0	19 0 0
				1	10 0 0	20 0 0	2	2	10 0 0	20 0 0
		Menial servants	43	1	7 0 0			1	7 0 0	
				1	6 0 0			1	6 0 0	
				1	5 6 9			1	5 6 9	
				4	5 0 0			4	5 0 0	
				11	4 0 0			11	4 0 0	
				1	3 0 0			1	3 0 0	
				8	1 0 0			8	1 0 0	
				16	0 8 0	101 6 9		16	0 8 0	101 6 9
		Assistant Superintendent of Vaccination. Vaccinators ...	15	1	20 0 0	20 0 0	15	1	20 0 0	20 0 0
				1	9 0 0			1	9 0 0	
				1	8 0 0			1	8 0 0	
				1	7 0 0			1	7 0 0	
		Clerks ...	4	12	6 0 0	96 0 0	12	6	6 0 0	96 0 0
				1	20 0 0			1	20 0 0	
				2	15 0 0			2	15 0 0	
		GRAND TOTAL ...	...	1	10 0 0	60 0 0	1	1	12 0 0	62 0 0
				...	...	1,171 9 6		...	...	1,199 9 6

This shows a great improvement in the subordinate Medical Department compared with that of the first year of administration; for, in 1895, most of the subordinates were Baidis and Hakims, there being a few qualified Hospital Assistants; but now out of 16 Hospital 15 are qualified men.

178. *Regimental Hospitals.*—There are two regimental hospitals: one attached to the Imperial Service Cavalry and the other to the Imperial Service Infantry. Dr. Brockman says:—"I have taken a personal interest in both and have had them supplied with not only all the necessary medical and surgical appliances, but hospital furniture, of which they are sorely in need, at the last visit of inspection of the Administrative Medical Officer. They will now be found to be most comfortable in every detail and compare more than favourably with any regimental hospital in British territory."

179. *Scholarships*.—In addition to the two Scholarships given to the Bhurtporis during the last year, who were sent to the Medical School at Lahore, one more was given this year and the student was sent to Agra Medical School.

180. *Plague*.—There was no indigenous case of plague in the State during the year. Although strict precautions against the importation of plague were continued during the last year, one imported case was taken out of the train at Nadhai by the orders of the Chief Medical Officer, Rajputana, in the month of June, and was kept at the plague shed. The patient died, and the shed and its contents were burnt.

181. Some of the important fairs in the State were stopped as preventive measure against plague.

182. *Conclusion*.—In conclusion, I must express the thanks of Administration to Surgeon-Captain H. E. Drake-Brockman for all that he has done in the Medical Department, Sanitation and Jail.

Showing the Diseases of the In-door and Out-door Patients treated in the Dispensaries of Bhurtpore State, during the year 1897.

[illegible]

STATEMENT No. II.

Showing the Surgical Operations in the Bhutpore State Dispensaries for the year 1896-97.

Serial Number.	Dispensaries.			SURGICAL OPERATIONS.			
				1896.		1897.	
				Major.	Minor.	Major.	Minor.
1	Anah Hospital ..	..	..	70	1,708	54	1,788
2	Female Hospital ..	..	..	8	67	21	175
3	Bhutpore City Dispensary	..	..	8	672	7	62
4	Kumheir ..	..	..	..	160	..	208
5	Deeg ..	..	..	12	715	17	967
6	Kanma ..	..	..	12	612	11	490
7	Pahari ..	..	..	..	198	2	267
8	Gopalgarh ..	..	..	..	120	2	253
9	Akhaigarh ..	..	..	..	106	..	107
10	Bhusawar ..	..	..	2	210	1	140
11	Wair ..	..	..	1	117	4	102
12	Bayana ..	..	..	5	549	..	672
13	Rupbas ..	..	..	..	230	1	122
14	Uchain ..	..	..	..	185	..	155
	Total ..	..	..	118	5,649	120	6,208

STATEMENT No. III.

Showing the number of In-door and Out-door Patients treated in the Dispensaries of the Bhurtpore State, during the year 1897.

1	2	3	4										5				6																														
			IN-DOOR PATIENTS.										OUT-DOOR PATIENTS.																																		
			a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h			a	b	c	d																															
																		Number of beds available.																													
										Total treated during the year.								Number cured.			Number relieved.			Discharged otherwise.			Died.			Ratio and deaths per cent. of total treated.			Males.			Females.			Men.			Women.			Children.		
Of what class.			Names of Dispensaries.			Total number of patients treated, both In-door and Out-door.																																									
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BHURTPORE STATE.

EDUCATION (16).

199. The year under report was the first full year after this department was reorganized, and P. Maya Shanker was appointed at the head of the department. It has undergone many changes, and has made considerable progress during the year.

200. *Number of Schools and Scholars.*—Statement A shows the number of schools and scholars ; this shows a decrease in the number of schools from 102 to 89, and that from 2,908 to 2,648 in the number of scholars compared with the previous year. This result would appear on the face of it disappointing, but as the Inspector in his report explains, "Eleven schools, though they were shown as being actually worked, did not exist at all ; the teachers had been pensioned, dismissed, or had resigned, and no subsequent appointments had been made to fill up the vacancies. Besides this purely fictitious number there were in the beginning of the year other schools which were as good as non-existent, because the teachers in several of these had nothing to do beyond the enjoyment of gratuitous salaries, for they had no scholars to teach. No less than six schools had to be abolished or transferred, their places being supplied by establishment of new schools in different localities."

201. *Girls' School.*—There is not a single girls' school in the whole State. The number of scholars was reduced by 260. Sadar School being principally responsible for this reduction, as there were reductions of 153 scholars in this school, and that of 143 in the Village schools while there was an increase of 36 in the Tehsili schools. The principal reasons for the decrease in the number of scholars in the Sadar School are reported to be—

- (1) Prevalence of fever in the city.
- (2) Making of the physical exercise in gymnastics compulsory by the new Headmaster.

202. The decrease in the number of students in the Village schools is reported by the Inspector to be due to a certain extent to unreliable registers that were kept by the Schoolmasters. He further says that, "The number of scholars receiving instructions in Urdu classes has also apparently diminished by 168, but this also is unreal. Formerly three Village schools were supposed to impart instruction in Urdu for no better reason than that the teachers employed there were Mahomedans. As a matter of fact, they know Hindi and had been teaching in that language, and consequently their pupils have been now put down as being educated in Hindi."

The following table shows the expenditure incurred in this department during the year :—

HEADS.	NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS.		EXPENDITURE.			
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.		1897-98.	
			Rs.	a.	p.	Rs. a. p.
Inspection	2	4	670	0	0	2,826 0 3
Sadar School	34	30	10,615	5	3	9,684 0 3
Tehsili Schools	40	35	4,050	0	0	3,507 12 6
Village Schools	81	79	5,783	3	0	5,118 11 3
Menial Servants ... ..	...	12	...	...	...	518 8 6
Contingent and Miscellaneous Charges ...	...	...	2,843	5	0	4,324 11 3
Total	157	160	23,961	13	3	26,259 12 0

203. It shows an increase of Rs.2,297-14-9, the principal of which is under the head "Inspection." This is due to the fact that the Inspector and his department had worked only for a few months in the previous year, while this year the expenditure is for the full year. There is a large increase in contingent charges, which is due to the following new expenses :—

- (1) Prizes.
- (2) Purchase of maps.
- (3) Travelling allowance.
- (4) Examination charges.
- (5) Tournament charges.
- (6) Arrears of pay.

204. The expenditure of the Sadar School has decreased by Rs.931-5-0, which is due, as the Inspector writes, "to the transfer of some teachers to the Moffasil schools and partly to the transfer of the Office expenditure from this head."

205. *Fees.*—Formerly, fees were levied in all the State schools on the income of the parents or guardians of the scholars ; but during the year a scale of fees was fixed according to the classification of the students, and 20 per cent. of the poor and promising students are allowed free instruction. No fee is charged in the Village schools.

206. *Scholarships.*—There were no fixed rules about awarding scholarships, but scholarships which varied from few annas to Rs.5 a month, were given to students in the Sadar School, while students of Village and Tehsili schools were overlooked. Now, rules about the awarding of scholarships have been framed, and the students of Moffasil schools will also have the chance of getting the scholarships.

207. *Inspection.*—Almost all the schools were inspected during the year by the Inspector or the Deputy Inspector ; and the students in the Sadar school were examined by the Inspector, while those of the Moffasil schools both by the Inspector and the Deputy Inspector.

The following table shows the results of the University Examinations :—

Class.	RESULTS FOR 1896-97.		RESULTS FOR 1897-98.	
	Examined.	Passed.	Examined.	Passed.
Entrance	4	2	6	3
English Middle	2	..	6	4
Pragya	3	3	2	1
Vernacular Middle	3	2	6	4

208. *Thakur Boys.*—There are seven Thakur boys receiving State scholarships reading in the school.

209. *Physical Training.*—There is a Gymnastic Master in the Sadar School, who teaches drill and gymnastic exercises to the students of the Sadar

School. As compulsory/gymnastic has become rather unpopular among the people, it is made applicable only in the cases of Thakur boys and other Scholarship-holders. The students were also encouraged to play cricket and football, and some of them were sent to Ajmcre to join the Inter-School Tournament.

210. *Building*.—The Sadar School requires a good building as reported last year, but nothing could be done during the year on account of want of funds.

211. *Moffasil Schools*.—The cause of decline in the number of Moffasil schools has already been explained above ; as for their progress, I am glad to say that the Inspector reports, that “the students are divided into regular classes according to the various stages of their progress ; the classes receive uniform and regular lessons ; the practice of teaching one subject at a time has been discontinued, and adherence to the prescribed curriculum has been attained ; promotions to the boys are no longer awarded according to the caprice of teachers, but are given on the results of annual examination ; and deserving students and teachers were awarded prizes by way of encouragement.”

212. The number of English classes in the Moffasil schools remains the same as last year. Two of these, *i.e.*, one at Bhusawar and the other at Kumheir, are reported to be doing very well.

213. *Teaching Staff*.—Every effort is being made to improve the teaching Staff in the State by pensioning old and useless teachers and filling up their places by competent young men ; and an order has been passed that in future no candidate, who has not passed the Normal School, will be employed as the Headmaster of the Tehsili schools, and no one who has not passed the Middle Class Examination will be employed as a Master of a Village School in case of a vacancy occurring. The result of this order was that now there are nine Normal School passed teachers out of 12 in Tehsili schools ; and 14 Middle passed teachers out of 76 in Village schools.

Most of the Moffasil schools require suitable buildings, but nothing could be done during the year for want of funds.

214. *Conclusion*.—P. Maya Shanker, the Inspector of Education, has worked hard and very conscientiously, and has contributed much towards the improvement of this department.

STATEMENT A.

(76)

NUMBER OF SCHOOLS IN				NUMBER OF SCHOLARS ON 31ST MARCH 1898.										
HEADS.	1896-97.		1897-98.		English.		Urdu.		Hindi.		Sanskrit.		Total.	
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.
...	1	1	143	144	125	76	241	141	38	33	547	394
adar School	13	12	62	62	222	221	585	622	..	..	869	905
ehsili Schools	89	76	..	..	118	...	1,374	1,349	..	..	1,492	1,349
Village Schools	102	89	205	206	465	297	2,200	2,112	38	33	2,908	2,648
TOTAL												

SADABART (17).

215. This department concerns with charity and costs over a lac of rupees to the State ; but it is an inevitable department in every State as it deals with religious and charitable institutions. The principal items of expenditure in this department are given below :—

			Rs.
Fixed amount paid to the temples	...	...	47,733
Do. do. on festivals	...	...	2,014
Barniwalas who annually perform ceremonies in the name of His Highness and his family	...	...	9,560
Fixed amount paid to Brahmans and other people	...	...	16,000
Allowances given to widows and State servants who have nobody to maintain them	...	...	17,000
Daily distribution of flour, &c.	...	...	6,120
Establishment and contingencies	...	...	3,650
Chanda, i.e., amount realised from villages, for the various temples and paid to them	...	...	7,409
			<hr/>
	TOTAL	...	1,09,486
			<hr/>

216. Besides dealing with the distribution of the money and other articles that are endowed to the various charitable institutions and persons in and out of the State, and disbursing the amounts among the widows of the State servants who have nobody to look after them, and managing the performance of various religious ceremonies, and keeping a general control over the religious institutions and their management, this department also has control over charitable muafi lands.

217. As there was no proper record of these muafis, it was thought advisable to hand over the work temporarily to the Settlement Department, with a view to enquire into the validity of each muafi, together with the rights of the muafidars, and to prepare proper record for the same. The Settlement Department is consequently dealing with the muafi lands in the Tehsils in which the Settlement operation is going on. Therefore when the Settlement operation is finished in the State, there will be a complete and reliable record of all the muafiholders, which would be most useful in the future.

218. As mentioned last year, the working of this department and its expenditure requires thorough thrashing out, for I have no doubt that, if properly enquired into, many irregularities will be discovered, and it will be found that money goes into the pockets where it ought not to go ; but one has to be very careful in dealing with a department which deals with the religion of the people.

219. I was very anxious to take up this question during the year, but unfortunately my hands were quite full with other important work, and so I am sorry to say that I have not been able to do anything to improve this department.

220. *Charge of the Office.*—M. Gulzari Lal was in charge of the Account Office during the year under report.

222. *Pension Committee*.—Large number of persons came under reduction in the various departments at the time of reorganization. As majority of them had right to receive pensions, their cases were disposed of after inquiry by the Pension Committee which is presided over by two Sardars of the Raj. The Committee disposed of 35 cases during the year.

224. *Comptroller.*—The Office of Comptroller, which is organized to check the various kinds of bills passed by the Account Office, examined 3,652 bills during the year.

(b)—FINANCE. ✓

Government Promissory-notes worth	...	Rs.	a.	p.
Cash	...	18,25,000	0	0
Gold Mohars	...	1,61,537	11	10
	...	994	0	0
Total	{ Rupees	19,86,537	11	10
	{ Gold Mohars	994	0	0

227. The service head receipts during the year amounted to Rs.28,88,234-3-1 against Rs.28,01,814 budgeted for; and the expenditure to 5 Gold Mohars and Rs.30,55,887-7-9, exclusive of Rs.5,93,192, the special charges of the Public Works Department against Rs.29,96,497, the budget grants, inclusive of special budget of Public Works Department Rs.5,53,000. Thus comparing the budget grants with the actuals both on the receipts and expenditure sides of accounts, there was an increase of Rs.86,418-3-1 in receipts, and that of Rs.59,390-7-9 under expenditure, and consequently the actual result of income and expenditure was Rs.27,027-4-4 better than the budget estimates. These results are more satisfactory than they appear when we take into consideration the fact that there was a deficit of Rs.10,000 in the income of Royalty on stone, Rs.7,000 in the income of Abkari, Rs.2,00,000 in the sale-proceeds of State property in the Agra district, and Rs.12,500 in the Wild Cattle Department. The deficit of 2 laes of rupees in the sale of State property was due to the withdrawal of Seth Kesheo Deo who had bought the villages in Agra from the purchase. The reasons for the increase and decrease in both the income and expenditure have been fully explained in the report submitted with the budget estimates of the current year and therefore need not be repeated here; but the principal ones are mentioned below :—

Increase in Receipts—

				Rs.	a.	p.
Revenue	...	...	...	1,16,750	0	0
Customs	...	...	...	8,750	0	0
Recovery of outstanding arrears	...	...	...	9,000	0	0

The above increase is due to good harvest.

228. *Increase in Expenditure.*—There is generally a decrease in the expenditure of most of the departments compared with the budget estimates; but, on the whole, there is an increase of Rs.59,390-7-9, which is principally due to the excess charge of Rs.81,500 in the Army which was due to the fact that Rs.50,000 were deducted from the original budget at the time of submitting the revised budget on account of the anticipated reduction in the Raj Troops, but no reductions were actually carried out till very nearly the end of the year. Hence decrease in the expenditure could not be effected; also, large amounts had to be paid to the Sawars who were pensioned on account of their kits and uniform.

229. *Comparative Balance.*—Thus comparing the total receipts of Rs.28,88,234-3-1 with the total expenditure of 5 Gold Mohars and Rs.30,55,887-7-9 with an actual deficit of 5 Gold Mohars and Rs.1,67,653-4-8 which was met by sale of Government Promissory-notes worth Rs 1,50,000, and the opening cash balance was reduced by 5 Gold Mohars and Rs.17,653-4-8.

The year closed with the following cash balance :—

			Rs.	a.	p.
Government Promissory-notes worth	...	...	16,75,000	0	0
Cash in the Treasury	...	{ Gold Mohars	989	0	0
	...	{ Rupees	1,39,171	0	11
Cash in Agra Bengal Bank	...	...	4,713	6	3
Total	{ Gold Mohars	...	989	0	0
	{ Rupees	...	18,18,884	7	2

230. *Conclusion.*—As stated in the last year's report, the financial conditions of the State have been a source of anxiety and trouble to us ; but every attempt has been made to reduce the expenditure and increase the income.

Footnote.—Lately I have submitted a full report on the Finances of the State in which I have explained fully what was the income and expenditure of each department. (I) In the time of the late Agency Administration. (II) In the time of the Late Maharajas. (III) At the time when new Administration took over the charge of the State, and (IV) Since then up to the date, how they increased and decreased in the various periods mentioned above, and how they stood in the beginning of the present administration, and whether they have increased or decreased since then with reasons for the same. Further, I have made suggestions where the income is likely to increase and expenditure reduced, and I feel sure that if my proposals are carried out : next year will see us out of this financial difficulty.

*Abstract of Receipts and Expenditure of the Bhutporc State from 1st April
1897 to 31st March 1898.*

RECEIPTS.

Serial No.	HEADS.	Budget grants for 1897-98.	Receipts for 1897-98.	COMPARISON WITH THE PROPORTIONATE BUDGET FIGURES.		REMARKS.
				Increase.	Decrease.	
		Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.	
I	Revenue ...	16,27,865	17,69,228 3 9	1,41,363	...	
	1. Land Revenue ...	15,73,000	17,13,042 0 11	1,40,042	...	
	2. Escheat of land ...	8,096	8,793 3 3	697	...	
	3. Excess of land ...	600	1,409 2 0	809	...	
	4. Water-rate ...	7,610	3,556 4 7	...	4,053	
	5. Miscellaneous ...	38,559	42,427 9 0	3,868	...	
II	Cesses ...	1,62,769	1,59,729 3 5	...	2,979	
	1. Rs 4-11-0 per cent. on revenue	87,000	80,120 11 6	...	6,879	
	2. Dami Patwaris ...	60,500	63,789 6 2	3,289	...	
	3. Road-cess ...	908	955 8 6	47	...	
	4. School-cess ...	908	907 4 3	...	...
	5. Charity-cess ...	13,453	14,016 5 0	563	...	
III	Taxes ...	33,115	24,191 15 10	...	8,923	
	1. Royalty on Stone ...	30,000	21,464 3 7	...	8,535	
	2. Weavers ...	2,619	2,313 11 0	...	305	
	3. Charas Supply ...	...	102 15 0	102	...	
	4. Chaukidari Tax ...	75	25 0 0	...	50	
	5. Miscellaneous ...	421	286 2 3	...	134	
IV	Customs Duty ...	2,48,000	2,67,042 6 1	19,042	...	
	1. Customs ...	2,32,300	2,58,904 13 10	26,604	...	
	2. Octroi ...	15,700	7,997 5 3	...	7,702	
	3. Miscellaneous ...	...	140 3 0	140	...	
V	Salt ...	1,55,500	1,55,500 0 0	...	...
	1. Salt ...	1,50,000	1,50,000 0 0	...	...
	2. Saltpetre ...	5,500	5,500 0 0	...	...
VI	Judicial ...	13,024	20,440 12 8	7,416	...	
	1. Unclaimed Property ...	200	664 2 5	464	...	
	2. Fines ...	8,605	8,523 7 2	...	83	
	3. Confiscated Property ...	2,426	4,980 4 10	2,554	...	
	4. Process-fees ...	430	199 13 7	...	231	
	5. Miscellaneous ...	1,362	3,338 3 8	1,976	...	
	6. Cattle Pound Receipts ...	...	2,734 13 0	2,734	...	
VII	Press Receipts ...	13,000	12,834 13 8	...	165	
VIII	Jail Receipts ...	2,000	1,999 7 6	...	...
IX	Stamps ...	50,040	50,982 4 0	942	...	

*Abstract of Receipts and Expenditure of the Bhurtpore State from 1st April
1897 to 31st March 1898.*

RECEIPTS—(concl'd.)

Serial No.	HEADS.	Budget grants for 1897-98.	Receipts for 1897-98.	COMPARISON WITH THE PROPORTIONATE BUDGET FIGURES.		REMARKS.
				Increase.	Decrease.	
		Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.	
	1. Stamp papers ...	50,000	50,733 13 0	733	...	
	2. Plain papers ...	40	248 7 0	208	...	
X	Gardens ...	12,473	8,238 0 1	...	4,235	
XI	Abkari ...	12,100	4,393 0 9	...	7,707	
XII	Interest ...	62,556	61,059 12 1	...	1,497	
	1. Interest on G. P. Notes ...	62,211	60,746 13 7	...	1,465	
	2. Interest on Taccavi ...	345	312 14 6	...	33	
XIII	Recovery of outstanding arrears.	1,20,925	1,34,574 1 10	13,649	...	
	1. Revenue arrears ...	85,500	1,26,780 11 6	41,280	...	
	2. Other arrears ...	35,425	7,793 6 4	...	27,632	
XIV	Nazul Receipts ...	12,798	12,659 2 10	...	139	
XV	Miscellaneous ...	2,29,381	1,43,573 5 3	85,808	...	
	1. Sale of stores and materials	9,120	15,937 6 11	6,817	...	
	2. School-fees ...	495	576 14 3	82	...	
	3. Grazing-fees ...	2,441	2,171 7 0	...	270	
	4. Sale of State Property ...	2,00,000	87,513 9 9	...	1,12,487	
	5. Miscellaneous... ..	4,325	6,490 12 8	2,165	...	
	6. Wild Cattle Receipts ...	13,000	890 7 3	...	12,110	
	7. Refunds ...	...	29,992 11 5	29,992	...	
XVI	Taccavi ...	17,068	12,491 12 6	...	4,577	
XVII	Ballabgarh ...	29,200	34,547 6 9	5,347	...	
	Total Service Heads ...	28,01,814	28,73,545 13 0	...	...
	Advances ...	...	5,490 6 0	...	...
	Deposits ...	...	7,895 6 7	...	...
	Suspense Account ...	...	1,302 9 6	...	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	28,01,814	28,88,234 3 1	...	...
	DEORHI RECEIPTS ...	1,34,000	1,46,922 5 4	...	...

EXPENDITURE.

Serial No.	HEADS.	Budget estimate for 1897-98.	Expenditure for 1897-98.	COMPARISON WITH THE PROPORTIONATE BUDGET FIGURES.		REMARKS.
				Increase.	Decrease.	
		Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.	
I	Revenue ...	3,41,703	3,33,594 1 7	...	8,109	
	1. Chief Revenue Officer and his establishment.	17,360	16,783 3 7	...	577	
	2. Deputy Collector and his establishment.	9,000	8,087 11 11	...	913	
	3. Tehsildars and their establishments.	92,515	91,437 3 9	...	1,078	
	4. Vakils and their establishments.	20,635	26,838 9 3	6,203	...	
	5. Inam Sarishta ...	4,000	3,564 15 5	...	436	
	6. Pay of Lambardars ...	54,596	54,869 7 0	273	...	
	7. Compensation for land taken for State purposes.	495	133 13 8	...	362	
	8. Settlement ...	50,548	49,770 14 4	...	778	
	9. Patwaris and their establishment.	49,677	49,448 10 4	...	229	
	10. Land revenue to Government in British Territories.	42,877	32,659 8 4	...	10,218	
II	Allowances ...	1,56,050	1,54,204 3 11	...	1,846	
	1. Personal allowance to His Highness.	1,00,000	1,00,020 12 0	20	...	
	2. Travelling allowance to His Highness.	3,000	4,587 13 0	1,587	...	
	3. Pay of State Sardars ...	26,500	22,888 1 3	...	3,612	
	4. Imtyazees ...	7,800	8,504 14 2	704	...	
	5. Medical Officer ...	18,000	17,271 9 0	...	729	
	6. Miscellaneous ...	750	931 2 6	181	...	
III	Charity ...	1,14,192	1,14,799 9 10	5 Mohars. 607	...	
	1. General Charity ...	1,04,885	1,07,467 9 10	5 Mohars. 2,582	...	
	2. Chanda ...	9,307	7,332 0 0	...	1,975	
IV	Courts ...	31,660	28,250 10 2	...	3,410	
	1. Nizamat Bhutpore ...	8,900	8,002 2 4	...	898	
	2. Do. Deeg ...	7,800	7,532 9 2	...	268	
	3. Magistracy ...	3,800	3,132 13 2	...	668	
	4. Sessions Judge ...	11,160	9,308 4 9	...	1,852	
	5. Cattle Pound ...	...	274 12 9	274	...	
	6. Magistrate's Lock-up ...	...	...	...	...
V	State Stables ...	65,321	52,833 6 6	...	12,448	
	1. Gaokhana ...	5,500	4,376 3 2	...	1,124	
	2. Horse Stable ...	50,421	39,993 5 10	...	10,428	
	3. Elephant ...	6,400	5,509 5 8	...	891	
	4. Shikargah ...	3,000	2,954 7 10	...	46	
VI	Workshops ...	2,25,817	2,07,719 4 2	...	18,098	
	1. Karkhana ...	25,000	16,983 15 0	...	8,017	
	2. Mistrikhana ...	22,000	22,487 4 1	487	...	
	3. Menial Servants ...	23,100	20,789 11 5	...	2,311	
	4. Kothi Khas ...	12,700	12,249 6 9	...	451	

EXPENDITURE—(contd.)

Serial No.	HEADS.	Budget estimate for 1897-98.	Expenditure for 1897-98.	COMPARISON WITH THE PROPORTIONATE BUDGET FIGURES.		REMARKS.
				Increase.	Decrease.	
		Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.	
	5. State Forage Department ...	62,097	55,334 5 4	...	6,763	
	6. Kothar ...	76,000	75,866 5 9	...	134	
	7. Toshakhana ...	4,920	3,528 2 7	...	1,392	
	8. Raj Dāk ...	...	480 1 3	480	...	
VII	Public Works Department ...	5,53,000	5,93,192 0 1	40,192	...	
	1. Imarat Department ...	23,000	37,692 0 1	14,692	...	
	2. Gordhan Chhatttri ...	8,000	...	...	8,000	
	3. Public Works under Executive Engineer, Quarry Establishment.	5,22,000	5,55,500 0 0	33,500	...	
VIII	Army ...	5,27,808	5,82,594 6 5	54,786	...	
	1. Shunkar Paltan ...	19,500	19,026 0 9	...	474	
	2. Sheo Paltan ...	28,000	24,675 9 3	...	3,325	
	3. Vishamber Paltan ...	24,000	23,396 6 5	...	604	
	4. Raj Paltan ...	28,800	25,871 14 11	...	2,929	
	5. Baisi No. I ...	32,700	30,000 13 1	...	2,700	
	6. Do. II ...	34,300	33,046 6 4	...	1,254	
	7. Topkhana ...	19,900	18,910 1 3	...	990	
	8. Shuterkhana ...	11,500	11,504 2 7	4	...	
	9. Regiment No. I ...	2,15,700	2,08,903 14 10	...	6,797	
	10. Do. No. III ...	1,62,000	1,85,782 10 0	23,782	...	
	11. Miscellaneous ...	1,408	1,476 7 0	68	...	
IX	Imperial Service Troops ...	4,04,233	3,95,005 4 10	...	9,228	
	1. Imperial Service Infantry...	1,39,786	1,36,571 7 6	...	3,215	
	2. Do. Cavalry ...	2,64,447	2,58,433 13 4	...	6,014	
X	General Administration ...	54,048	42,642 11 10	...	11,406	
	1. Dewan's Office ...	32,566	25,704 10 7	...	6,862	
	2. Accounts Office ...	13,682	10,509 6 6	...	3,173	
	3. Treasury ...	7,800	6,428 10 9	...	1,372	
XI	Gardens ...	40,411	36,117 8 9	...	4,294	
XII	Printing Press ...	12,000	13,933 13 1	1,933	...	
XIII	Schools ...	27,000	26,552 5 10	...	448	
XIV	Medical Department ...	35,556	28,396 9 4	...	7,160	
	1. Dispensary ...	25,000	17,774 13 1	...	7,226	
	2. Sanitation ...	10,556	10,621 12 3	65	...	
XV	Jail ...	27,605	27,361 12 4	...	244	
XVI	Customs ...	25,240	25,224 5 0	...	16	
XVII	Police ...	1,15,200	1,05,484 1 2	...	9,716	
XVIII	Agency Expenses ...	25,500	24,722 14 3	...	778	
XIX	Pensions ...	70,553	68,877 15 5	...	1,676	

EXPENDITURE—(concl'd.)

Serial No.	HEADS.	Budget estimate for 1897-98.	Expenditure for 1897-98.	COMPARISON WITH THE PROPORTIONATE BUDGET FIGURES.		REMARKS.
				Increase.	Decrease.	
		Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.	
XX	Miscellaneous ...	72,000	70 907 11 6	...	1,093	
	1. Law Charges ...	7,000	8,976 15 6	1,976	...	
	2. Festivals ...	500	889 0 0	389	...	
	3. Jubilee ...	5,000	7,954 6 11	2,954	...	
	4. Ghaur ...	12,000	822 1 6	...	11,178	
	5. Guests ...	2,000	478 15 2	...	1,522	
	6. Miscellaneous ...	8,000	28,381 10 0	20,381	...	
	7. Wild Cattle Department ...	37,500	23,404 10 5	...	14,096	
XXI	Refunds ...	...	14,434 11 0	14,434	...	
XXII	Arrears of Pay ...	...	...	...	...
XXIII	Taccavi Advances ...	30,000	16,612 0 0	...	13,388	
XXIV	Baltagarh State ...	26,600	28,771 0 9	2,171	...	
XXV	Famine Relief ...	15,000	4,005 0 0	...	10,995	
	Total Service Heads ...	29,96,497	29,96,237 7 9	...	...
	Advances ...	...	59,650 0 0	...	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	29,96,497	5 Mohars. 30,55,887 7 9	...	...
	DEORH TALUK ...	1,32,000	1,53 390 3 5	...	...
	Opening balance :—					
	Gold Mohars ...	M. 994	...	...	...
	Government Promissory Notes ...	...	18,25,000 0 0	...	...
	Cash in Treasury ...	...	1,61,537 11 10	...	...
	Total ...	M. 994	19,86,537 11 10	...	...
	Receipts in 1897-98 ...	...	28,88,234 3 1	...	...
	Total Receipts ...	M. 994	48,74,771 14 11	...	...
	Expenditure in 1897-98 ...	M. 5	30,55,887 7 9	...	...
	Balance ...	M. 989	18,18,884 7 2	...	...
	Detail of balance :—					
	Gold Mohars ...	M. 989	...	...	...
	Government Promissory Notes ...	...	16,75,000 0 0	...	...
	In Agra Bengal Bank ...	...	4,713 6 3	...	...
	Cash in Treasury ...	...	1,39,171 0 11	...	...

TREASURY (19).

231. The Sadar Treasury was under the charge of Rai Bahadur Seth Moolchand Nemichand of Ajmere, whose Gomashta looked after the work, while the sub-treasuries in the Tehsils were under the Tehsildars, and those of Vikalats under the Vakils.

232. There were three Vikalat Sub-treasuries, *viz.*, Agra, Muttra, and Gordhan ; but the one at Gordhan was abolished during the year.

TOSHAKHANA (20).

233. This department has not undergone any change during the year.

234. The Committee that was appointed by Colonel Fraser in 1895, has not yet submitted its final report ; but it is hoped that the report will be submitted before long.

KOTHAR (21).

235. The Kothar has not undergone any change during the year.

BAGAR (22).

236. This department supplies grass and fodder to the State animals, and other small petty articles like earthen-pots, khas tatties, &c. It also looks after State raondhs or grass reserves. According to the old system the cutting and carting of grass was done departmentally, but this year it was given on contract. I have not been able sufficiently to go into this question of contract up to now, and so am not in a position to say whether this new departure from the old custom is a success or not ; but still I can safely say that, considering all the *pros* and *cons* of this system, it is bound to be a success, if we work with strong hand and keep a sharp eye and check the contractors and the departments receiving grass from all sorts of ill practices.

KARKHANA AND MISTRIKHANA (23).

237. These two departments are combination of workshops and stores.

They are worked according to the old system and are under the same State officials who were in charge of them under the old *régime*. With the exception of reducing their expenditure from Rs.80,000 to Rs.41,200, no other improvement has been made in these departments during the year.

STABLES INCLUDING SHUTERKHANA GULLA (24).

238. *Charge of the Department.*—This department was in charge of Mr. Elliot in the beginning of the year, but he was unwell during the latter part of the year. In his absence Mr. Ross looked after this department. Mr. Elliot died on the 11th of January 1898, and Mr. J. Duhan of Lucknow was appointed in his place.

239. *Total of Horses.*—There were 191 horses in the stables in the beginning of the year and two horses were purchased, and two were received in *nazar* by His Highness the Maharaja during the year, making a total of 195. Of these, one horse was given away at the time of the late Maharaja's Chaubarsi ceremony, 17 died and 33 were auctioned. There were six colts in the stables, of these one died.

240. *Stallions*.—There were three Arab and four donkey stallions. One horse and one mule stallions were kept at Bayana; one horse and one mule stallions were kept at Deeg; one donkey stallion was kept at Kanma, and one horse and one donkey stallions were kept at Sear.

241. Three horse stallions covered 129 mares, an average of 43 each; and four donkey stallions covered 50 mares, an average of 12.5 each.

242. *Dispensary*.—Five hundred and twenty cases were treated in the dispensary.

243. *Shuterkhana Gulla*.—This department was in charge of the Superintendent of Stables; number of camels at the end of the year was 56 as compared with 66 in the previous year.

244. *Carriages*.—There were 97 carriages in the stable.

245. *Lucerne Grass*.—Late Mr. Elliot tried an experiment to grow lucerne grass for the horses, but he failed in his attempt on account of the brackish water at Sear.

FILKHANA (25).

246. There are 19 elephants in the Filkhana. This department was in charge of a State Sardar.

GAOKHANA (26).

247. This department consists of cows and buffaloes for milk, and bullocks for Ruths and Bahlis.

248. Twenty-six animals were given in charity by Her Highness the Maji Sahiba, and fourteen animals with a Bahli were given in charity at the Chaubarsi ceremony of His Highness the late Maharaja. At the end of the year there were 199 animals in the Gaokhana.

SHIKARGAH (27).

249. This department looks after tigers, deer and other animals, and cage-birds. It is intended to remove these animals to the Gol Bagh; but on account of want of funds nothing could be done towards this.

SHAGIRD-PESHA DEPARTMENT (28).

250. This is the department of menial servants. It has four branches:—

- (1) Chobdars and Chaprassis.
- (2) Kahars.
- (3) Farrashkhana.
- (4) Kothi Khas.

(1)

251. There were 93 Chobdars and Chaprassis in the beginning of the year; six were reduced by transfer, leaving 87 at the end of the year. These Chaprassis work in some of the State departments.

(2)

252. There were 85 Kahars in the beginning of the year; but at the end of the year the number was reduced to 80.

(3)

253. There were 67 Farrashes in this branch. They were all hard workers, especially in Tour season; 29 tents and 73 chouldaries that were condemned by a Committee as perfectly useless, and in a tattered condition, and were quite irreparable, were sold by public auction; and 8 new single pole tents and 25 chouldaries were purchased during the year.

(4)

254. *Kothi Khas*.—Large quantity of old and useless store was destroyed, and large amount of furniture is wanted; but on account of want of funds it could not be purchased.

GHANA (29).

255. Most of the firewood supplied to the Palace and other Departments of the State comes out of the Ghana. Also city cattle graze there on payment of grazing-fees. Large portion of the Ghana is included in the newly-prepared enclosure for the wild cattle.

TROOPS (30).

256. Troops are divided into two portions :—

(a) Imperial Service Troops.

(b) Raj Troops.

(a)—IMPERIAL SERVICE TROOPS.

The strength of the Imperial Service Troops on the 31st March 1898 was as follows :—

Troops.	Commandant.	Commissioned Officers.	Non-commissioned Officers.	Sawars and Sepoys.	Writers.	Followers.	Total.	REMARKS.
Imperial Service Cavalry	1	* 23	92	† 382	1	52	551	* This includes 2 Hospital Assistants † This includes Bandsmen also.
Imperial Service Infantry	1	* 17	86	† 531	3	53	691	
Imperial Service Transport.	..	..	..	..	..	97	97	
Total	..	2	40	178	913	4	202	1,339

257. The Commandant of the Imperial Service Cavalry was Colonel Chatru Singh Bahadur, and that of the Imperial Service Infantry, Colonel Mukand Singh.

258. A party of the Imperial Service Cavalry joined the Assault-at-Arms at Agra in the month of February 1898.

(b)—STRENGTH OF RAJ TROOPS.

The following statement gives the strength of Raj Troops on the 31st March 1898 :—

Troops.	Commandant.	Commissioned Officers.	Non-commissioned Officers.	Sepoys and Sowars.	Clerks.	Followers.	Total.	REMARKS.
INFANTRY.								
Raj Paltan	1	5	37	* 189	3	11	246	* Includes Bandsmen
Shankar Paltan	1	8	14	* 139	2	15	179	
Sheo Paltan	1	4	17	* 173	3	10	208	
Bishambher Paltan	1	5	34	* 200	3	19	262	
Infantry in Regiment I	1	14	50	* 443	8	100	616	
Baisi of Bukhshi Raghubir Singh .. ..	..	26	..	433	12	38	509	
Baisi of Lala Bahadur Singh	1	48	22	397	12	30	512	
Total	6	110	174	1,976	43	223	2,532	
CAVALRY.								
Cavalry I .. ..	..	7	43	233	2	14	299	
Cavalry III	1	20	42	280	..	17	360	
Camel Corps	1	1	10	57	1	3	73	
Total	2	28	95	570	3	34	732	
Topkhana	1	3	26	136	3	23	192	
GRAND TOTAL	9	141	295	2,682	49	280	3,456	

260. This statement shows that the total number of men in the Infantry regiments including the two Baisis and Ghurchadhas was 2,532 as compared with 2,955 at the end of the last year. Thus there was a decrease of 423 at the end of the year. In the same way the above statement shows the decrease of 191 men in the two Cavalry regiments and that of 68 men in Topkhana. The total decrease therefore in the Raj Troops, except the Camel Corps, was 682.

261. The general question of reduction of the Raj Troops was decided at the end of the year, and the matter was at once taken in hand.

262. The result of reduction of the Army up to the date of compiling this report is given in Appendix A at the end of this report.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT (31)

263. There are two branches of this department :—

(a) Public Works proper.

(b) Imarat.

(a)—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

264. This Department was under the charge of Mr. Devenish, the Executive Engineer. As he has given a full report of this department, I cannot do better than to insert it here.

(b)—IMARAT.

265. The Imarat Department looks after all the palaces, temples and other religious buildings. It is quite independent of the Public Works Department proper.

EXECUTIVE ENGINEER'S REPORT (32).

"The total expenditure has been Rs.5,52,420, distributed approximately as follows :—

Head of Expenditure affecting Budget grant.				Original Works.	Repairs.	TOTAL.
..				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Military Works	..	..	..	35,730	8,809	44,539
II.—Civil Buildings	..	..	.	65,243	50,127	1,15,370
III.—Agriculture	..	..	..	1,78,766	13,014	1,88,780
IV.—Communications	..	..	..	14,620	29,584	44,204
V.—Public Improvements	..	..	..	42,954	12,145	55,099
VI.—Suspense and Stock Account	..	..	..	22,121	..	22,121
VII.—Tools and Plant	..	..	..	7,750	..	7,750
VIII.—Establishment	..	..	..	45,247	27,000	72,247
IX.—Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	2,310	2,310
TOTAL				4,12,431	1,39,989	5,52,420

SCARCITY RELIEF OR FAMINE RELIEF.

266. "A special feature of the operation of the Public Works Department during the past year has been the relief of the distress which was prevalent at the commencement of the official year, and which continued with increasing severity until July, when it quickly diminished as the rainy season determined itself favourably; all symptoms of distress finally disappearing in September with the harvesting of the kharif crop."

267. "The number of persons employed daily on Public Works during the months, April to June 1897 inclusive, was about 15,000."

268. "Special arrangements were made to provide suitable employment for unskilled labour, the directions of the Government of India, Famine Code, being followed with modifications suited to local circumstances."

269. "A detailed report on the scarcity relief operations having been submitted, it is only necessary here to explain that the expenditure incurred in the relief of distress is included in the figures above reported."

270. "Owing, however, to shortness of funds, liabilities amounting to about Rs 50,000, which should have been paid off during the past year, have been carried forward to be met during the present financial year."

271. "The following are the principal works carried out during the past year :—

MILITARY WORKS.

272. "An upper story has been added to the Inspecting Officer's quarters, Imperial Service Infantry, at a cost of Rs.4,600.. Quarters for the Commandant and Wing Officer have been completed and occupied."

273. "A new Rifle range with butts and Range store has been completed. Shelves and cupboards have been added to the Barracks. New accommodation has been provided for Regimental followers. Only minor works have been done for the Imperial Service Cavalry Regiment."

CIVIL BUILDINGS.

274. "A new garden with tennis lawns, &c., enclosed by a high masonry wall, has been made at the Palace."

275. "Some additions and improvements have been made to a house for the accommodation of the Medical Officer, and another house has been altered and improved for the Assistant Settlement Commissioner."

276. "One wing of the vacated Barracks of the Imperial Service Infantry Regiment has been altered and improved at a cost of Rs.6,000 for the use as Settlement offices and Record rooms. The buildings were occupied in June 1897."

277. "The new Hospital has progressed rapidly. A part of the main building has been completed and occupied since January 1898, and at the close of the financial year, the building was nearly ready for use, excepting the wing for female patients, which has been purposely deferred for want of funds."

278. "An Aerated Water factory has been installed in the basement of the main block. Two large houses adjoining the site have been acquired for use as wards for in-patients and quarters for the Hospital staff. The acquisition and clearing of the grounds and approaches of the new hospital, which is well situated in a populous centre, has been satisfactorily accomplished."

279. "A part of the immense Gaoshala at Sewar has been altered and made suitable for a subsidiary Jail, containing female hospital, lunatic and civil prisoners' wards. The buildings were occupied early in the year."

280. "An old building in the Daulat Bagh has been restored and extended for the Office of the Sanitary and Municipal Boards, and a part of the same for a Recreation Club."

281. "The Public Works Department Workshops have been enlarged, and a variety of articles, such as furniture, house fittings and fixings, are now manufactured there more economically and expeditiously than the same things can be procured by purchase. The Regimental Transport carts are kept in repair at these shops."

COMMUNICATIONS.

282. "The surface roads commenced last year were completed by distressed labour. No new metalled or raised roads have been constructed, but a commencement has been made of the metalling of the Sewar-Uchain Road which is the most important traffic route in the district."

IRRIGATIONS.

283. "Nearly two lacs of rupees have been spent on irrigation works. The Bareta Bund, a large reservoir impounding 70 square miles of rocky catchment, was completed in time to catch the floods of 1897. No damage

was sustained and the reservoir has fulfilled expectations in the matter of supply and storage. The dimensions of this large work are as follow :—Length of dam $\frac{3}{4}$ mile ; maximum height 55 feet ; maximum width at base 400 feet ; capacity below escape-level 150,000,000 cubic feet. This year the reservoir was filled 35 feet deep over the nulla bed, and the water-spread in front of the dam was 3 square miles in area. Owing to the ducts not being ready, the water could not be drawn off in time for cultivation. The prolonged submersion of the land in front of the dam during the first year after construction should, however, be beneficial ; and it is hoped that the work will give remunerative results in future years.”

284. “One of the ducts has been completed and was brought into use lately, the second duct is now in progress. The expenditure up to date on the Bareta Bund has been Rs.1,28,300. Works of this kind, *viz.*, storage reservoirs, though entailing a heavy expenditure, are far less remunerative and less important in command than canals which draw a large supply from running streams and distribute it without intermediate storage.”

285. “Several works of the latter description have been carried out during the past year ; the most important of which are the extension of the Uchain Canal system irrigating 8,600 acres, and the extension of the Sikri Bund system irrigating 33,000 acres. A new inundation channel 20 feet in width has been taken out of the Banganga River near Halena, and some existing channels have been widened and improved. Several minor irrigation embankments or bunds have been restored. A report has been recently submitted showing in detail the expenditure on irrigation works in the Bhurtpore State during the years 1895—98, and the areas now cultivated which depend on them.”

286. “The total cultivated area irrigated by bunds and channels in 1897 was 56,700 acres, which area is believed to be about 40,000 acres in excess of that irrigated before the State came under administration.”

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

287. “A barbed wire-fence, 16 miles in length, has been constructed to enclose the Ghana or forest near Bhurtpore, and subsequent to its completion in June 1897, the wild cattle in the immediate neighbourhood have been driven inside. The fence which is constructed of stone-posts and barbed wire, braced together planked by a ditch, has cost Rs.20,000.”

288. “It is desirable to construct as soon as possible at least one other similar enclosure in which the wild cattle in other parts of the district can be confined ; otherwise they will naturally spread till the nuisance becomes worse than before. A result of the construction of the present fence has been that the best land of some six villages formerly laid waste by wild cattle has now been broken up and cultivated.”

289. “Labour was employed during the distress to improve the sanitation of the City of Bhurtpore by filling up cess-pools, clearing site, &c.”

VIII.—ESTABLISHMENT.

290. "The Public Works Department staff have worked hard to cope with the recent distress ; and it is satisfactory to note that the work done during the year has been carried out economically without failures, and at a fair rate of progress. A severe epidemic of malarial fever occurred in September and October, from which nearly the whole of the establishment suffered in turn."

QUARRIES.

291. "The year has not been favourable for traffic in consequence of the scarcity of money and fodder. The royalty collected has amounted to Rs.21,300, and at the depôt, lately opened at Bhurtpore, the profits have amounted to Rs.3,200 inclusive of royalty. The total profit, after deducting working expenses, will be about Rs.20,000, which is more than three times the amount realised before the quarries were managed by the Public Works Department."

292. The quarrymen and cartmen require advances of cash before they begin work, and the Executive Engineer has not been able to obtain funds to finance them sufficiently, otherwise the results might have been still better."

REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE.

293. "The expenditure under this designation requires no special remarks. All buildings belonging to the State, with the grounds attached to them, roads and trees and irrigation works, have been maintained in fair order throughout the year, and the requirements of the Administration have received prompt attention."

WILD CATTLE (33).

294. This department was under the charge of Mr. Anant Ram Ayangar, whose services were obtained from Mysore in the month of November ; it was placed under the direct control of His Highness the Maharaja in the month of October.

MISCELLANEOUS (34).

295. *Sale of Muttra and Agra Property.*—The 19 villages that were purchased by the State in execution of decree against Rani Kanno Dai, were sold for rupees five lacs to Seth Kesheo Deo of Deeg, now residing at Muttra ; but on account of tightness of the money market he withdrew from the sale by paying Rs.40,000 for breach of the contract. Since then two villages of Raibha and Basai Jagneer have been sold for Rs.86,000 and Rs.63,000 respectively, and attempts are made to sell the rest.

296. The remainder of the house property at Agra which was for sale was sold during the year. Some of the property at Muttra was also sold, while attempts are being made to sell the rest ; and it will be sold when proper prices are offered.

WALTERKRIT RAJPUTANA HIKARNI SABHA (35).

297. There were ten meetings of this Sabha during the year which were attended by the Thakurs from the various parts of the State, who passed the following resolutions :—

- (1) The age of a girl at the time of marriage should not be below 11 years ; that of a son not less than 13 years.

- (2) The marriage expenses must not be more than the two-thirds of one year's income from all sources.
- (3) The funeral expenses should not exceed one-fourth of the annual income.

A representative of the Sabha was sent to attend a general meeting held at Ajmere in the month of March 1898.

298. The Secretary of my office has taken great interest in the work of this Sabha.

CONCLUSION (36).

299. In conclusion, I must express the thanks of the Administration to the Heads of the departments and other officials of the State who have given helping hand in its efforts towards advancement.

300. Finally, I must express my appreciation of the hard work done by Mir Munshi of my office, Munshi Sheo Lal, B.A., who is a very willing worker.

301. I must also mention the name of M. Narayan Swarup, B.A., clerk of the English office, who has given satisfaction in his work.

HARBHAMJI RAWAJI,

Dewan of Bhurtore State.

APPENDIX.

NOTE ON REDUCTION OF THE ARMY UP TO 31st AUGUST 1898.

STATEMENT A. annexed shows the number of men in each regiment as it stood on 8th March 1895, *i.e.*, the beginning of the present administration, and as well as that on the 31st August 1898. This shows that in the beginning of the present administration there were 1,014 men in Cavalry with 31 followers, 1,286 men in the Infantry with 72 followers, 246 men in the Topkhana with 28 followers and 1,756 men in the Irregular Foot with 202 followers, making a total of 4,302 men and 333 followers. Since then 40 men and 36 followers were enlisted. Of these 452 men and 15 followers were transferred to other departments from the various regiments, 907 men and 69 followers were pensioned, 33 men and 3 followers were given gratuity, 83 men and 17 followers were dismissed, 76 men and 5 followers resigned, and 371 men and 31 followers died, making a total reduction of 1,922 men and 140 followers, leaving, on the 31st August 1898, 2,380⁴ men and 224 followers. The difference is explained in the column of remarks.

The reduction in all the troops was effected up to the beginning of the year only by stopping enlistment and transferring men to other departments. But, in the beginning of the year, the question of reduction was finally settled, and the work of reorganization was taken in hand, and up to 31st August 1898 all troops, except Ghurcharas, were reduced and reorganized. In reducing the men, old and unfit persons were pensioned, and minors were given maintenance allowance during their minority.

Men on the non-Haqdar regiments were given ordinary pensions according to the State rules, while men on the Haqdar regiments were given special rate of pension in order to compensate them for their lost rights.

The whole matter of reorganization and reduction was most carefully thought of and carried out with great precaution, with the result that there was no hitch of any sort at the time of reduction, and everything passed off quietly and satisfactorily, and everybody satisfied with his future lot.

Statement B. shows the saving to the State by the reduction in the Raj troops up to the 31st August 1898. This shows that, in the beginning of this administration, the monthly expense of the troops was Rs.44,884-12-3, while the present monthly expenditure is Rs.28,399-13-9, hence there is a monthly saving of Rs.16,484-14-6. If we deduct from this Rs 3,470-5-8, which is the amount paid to the persons pensioned, the net saving per month is Rs.13,014-8-10. Hence there will be an annual saving of Rs.1,56,174-10-0; and if the reduction of Ghurcharas is carried out properly, there would be an annual saving of between Rs.12,000 and Rs.15,000. Hence there would be a net saving of about Rs.1,70,000, and, within a few years, when the pensioners die and minors attain majority, there would be a further saving of about Rs.50,000, which will bring the total saving due to the present reduction to about Rs.2,25,000.

Statement C. shows the duties of the various troops in the time of the late Maharaja and in the beginning of the present administration and those sanctioned after reorganization.

Reorganization of Troops :—

I.—CAVALRY.

The two Cavalry regiments, *i.e.*, Regiments Nos. I and III, were amalgamated into one. Its strength in future will be as follows. There will be four squadrons of 125 men each ; each squadron consisting of two troops :—

Serial Number.	RANK and FILE.	Strength.	Rate of Pay.	Total pay.	REMARKS.
			Rs.	Rs.	
1	Colonel	1	125	125	
2	Captains or Squadron Commandants.	4	{ 1 at 100 1 " 95 1 " 90 1 " 85 }	370	
3	Resaldars	8	{ 4 " 65 4 " 60 }	500	
4	Adjutant	1	" 80	80	
5	Jemadars	8	{ 4 " 45 4 " 40 }	340	
6	Kote-Duffadars	8	" 35	280	
7	Pay Duffadars	8	" 33	264	
8	Duffadars	48	" 30	1,440	
9	Lance-Duffadars	48	" 24	1,152	
10	Buglers	366	{ 8 " 26 356 " 24 }	8,800	Hospital.
11	Sawars				
12	Bandsmen	35	" 24	840	
13	Bhishtis	16	" 6	96	
14	Bandmaster	1	" 60	60	
15	Hospital Assistant	1	" 30	30	
16	Compounder	1	" 9	9	
17	Bhishti	1	" 6	6	
18	Kahars	4	" 5	20	
19	Sweeper.. ..	1	" 5	5	
	TOTAL	560	..	14,417	

II.—INFANTRY.

The four Infantry Regiments, *i.e.*,—

(1) Raj Paltan, (2) Bishambher Paltan, (3) Sheo Paltan, (4) Shanker Paltan were amalgamated into two and will in future be called Raj Paltan and Bishamber Paltan.

